

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXII. NO. 18.

HONOLULU, H. I.: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1897.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1837.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

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Per month, Foreign, \$1.50
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AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

CARRIER PIGEONS

Some Interesting Information Con-
cerning Them.

THEIR VALUE IN TIME OF WAR

Where They are Used On-
ly for Sporting Purposes.

Taught to Fly in Either Direction.
How They Make Their Start
When Freed.

The Popular Science Monthly has the following interesting account of the "Evolution of the Carrier Pigeons," by M. G. Renaud:

"Messenger pigeons are certainly of great service in time of war as means of communication between different parts of the army and the country when the telegraph lines have been broken. But this does not account for the great extension which has taken place in the last few years in pigeon training. Belgium, for example, has as many pigeons as all other European countries put together. But in selecting and training the best varieties of pigeons, the Belgians have not been actuated solely by consideration of national defense. Their interest in their favorite sport is largely determined by the excitement of gaming, and their Sunday pigeon matches are occasions of much betting. Very few persons think now of utilizing pigeons for purposes of daily life. They have the telephone, telegraph and mail. Why should they go back to so primitive a method of correspondence? Hence an excuse is devised for relegating the pigeon to the category of luxuries. We hope to show that it is something more important. We believe that relations of every kind would gain much in convenience if the pigeon was employed concurrently with the most improved means of correspondence. This useful messenger might, in many cases, supplement, or even take the place of, the post and telegraph. The most elaborate system of telegraph lines can only serve places of a certain degree of importance, and they are not built to effect connections, the use of which is not constant or profitable enough to justify the expenses of constructing and maintaining them.

"Most valuable use has been made of carrier pigeons in the past. The ancient civilized empires of Asia included many perhaps relatively well settled regions infested by robbers and extensive deserts, through which well-armed caravans passed, but inconveniently, and where the most secure means of communication was by means of these birds. The Greeks borrowed the use of pigeons from these nations, and an Egyptian athlete sent home the news of his victory at Olympia by means of one of them. The Romans had a system of optical telegraphy, and supplemented it by pigeons. The use of this aerial post became more and more general toward the end of the empire.

"The birds that stock our pigeon houses are of the Belgian breed, which has been developed by centuries of selection from the rock pigeon. This breed differs much from its wild ancestors in habits and instincts. The carrier pigeon is not quite so large as the ring pigeon, but has a more expressive head, more elegant form and more brilliant and varied plumage. The training of the young pigeons begins when they are three or four months old. They are let loose at gradually increasing distances all in one direction from the pigeon houses. At six months of age one should be able to return from a distance of 200 miles at a speed of 50 miles an hour. At the end of the second year it should be able to come back from distances of more than 300 miles, and of the third year from 600 miles. Pigeons return more rapidly from places lying in the direction from which they have been trained.

"Training in one direction has some advantages and several disadvantages in practice; but as the trainer of today is not seeking useful results, but simply to beat in the races, he adopts the method best adapted to his purpose. As the races at the same city always take place over the same course, why take the trouble to give the birds a various training? Under the stimulus of the races, and through the training for them, a great improvement has been effected in the quality and powers of pigeons.

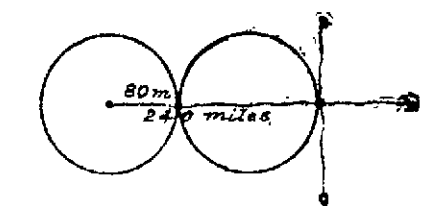
"Two interesting questions present themselves concerning the length of time during which the pigeon can recall the place of his home and the distance from which he is able to find his way back to it. Some birds have found their way home after five years' absence; and it is generally understood that good birds can be depended upon for six months. Pigeons have returned from Vienna and from Rome to Brussels, and others, sold to be carried away to America, have made their way back to their original owner in Belgium.

"When pigeons were to be sent back and forth, it has been usual to keep

two sets, with their respective homes at either end of the course; and when they have reached their home, to carry them back to the places from which they were dispatched. An ingenious process has been devised to overcome this difficulty and to cause the birds to fly with equal certainty in both directions. Pigeons, for example, whose house is in Paris are confined for several days at St. Denis and fed there at a stated hour every day with some favorite food which is not given them at their real home. They become, in the course of time familiar with their new home and its choice dishes. When set at liberty, they start off for Paris at once, without forgetting the good things they enjoyed at St. Denis. When they are to be sent back, they are made to fast a little while, and are then let loose at about feeding time at St. Denis. They go thither, and when they have their own way, time their going so as to be there at the exact moment of feeding. Birds have thus been taught to fly back and forth regularly between places 30 miles apart.

"When a carrier pigeon is set at liberty at a distance from its home, it rises in the air, describing a spiral, higher and still higher, then takes a start. In about a quarter of an hour it will be seen again directly above the point at which it was freed. It starts thence anew, and makes the right direction without hesitation. Compare this quickness of decision with the embarrassment experienced in a strange region by an intelligent man who has read up about the country and is fortified with all the knowledge concerning it that science can give him."

Regarding the course taken by carriers, Mr. Marsden, the Commissioner of Agriculture, states that birds, after describing a spiral and rising to a great height, often go as far as 80 miles in the wrong direction and then come back to the point where they were freed and start again in another direction. If this proves to be the right one their home flight is rapid.



COURSE OF CARRIER PIGEONS.

To illustrate this Mr. Marsden furnishes the above. Home is represented by the dot in the left-hand circle. The bird is freed at the point on the outer edge of the right-hand circle. Before reaching home, which is 240 miles away, it will try each of the four points of the compass until it gets the right direction. Birds which make the quickest trips are those which by intuition or luck strike the home course first.

CIRCUIT COURT MATTERS

Interesting Budget of Happenings Before Circuit Court.

In C. H. Rose vs. Yoshimura, et al., notice of appeal to the Supreme Court was filed yesterday. This is an ejectment suit, and was decided in favor of the plaintiff. W. R. Castle for defendant. The usual appeal bond was filed yesterday afternoon.

Judge Perry has fixed the bail of W. J. Coelho, charged with embezzlement, at \$2000. Charles Creighton has been retained as attorney for the defendant.

In the matter of Theo. H. Davies & Co. vs. H. L. Rose, assignee, the assignee has filed a motion for order directing the payment of his costs amounting to \$94.81, and commissions on the estimated value of the goods.

Mrs. A. Z. Hadley, administratrix, has filed an inventory of the property of the late Anna M. Armstrong. It shows four shares of Waimanalo and one share of Hawaiian Agricultural Company's stock; also, \$254.10 in the Postal Savings Bank.

Gonsalves & Co. have filed a petition to have Maria Gloria Leivinho declared insolvent. The claim of the firm is \$470.07.

Wm. G. Irwin has filed a consent that the sum of \$1,500, retained by the Court, pending the perfection of the title to the Gibson property in rear of the Opera House, be turned over to those entitled to receive the same, the title having been since perfected.

In J. A. Hopper vs. H. Cannon et al., it has been agreed between the parties that the sum of \$2,500, now deposited with the Court, may be withdrawn by Cecil Brown, attorney for J. F. Colburn, assignee.

In the matter of the estate of the late Dr. John Brodie, Judge Perry has approved the accounts of L. A. Thurston, administrator, as amended.

The John Ashworth liquor case was submitted to the jury at 1:55 p. m. yesterday. In a few minutes a verdict of not guilty, two dissenting, was returned. Defendant was discharged. E. P. Dole for prosecution; A. G. M. Robertson for defendant.

In the matter of H. Hackfeld & Co. vs. the Hilo Portuguese Sugar Mill Company, bill to foreclose mortgage, the plaintiffs have discontinued proceedings. This is on account of arrangements perfected by Mr. W. Wolters on his recent visit to Hilo. Kinney & Ballou for plaintiffs.

In the matter of the Troussau estate the executors have filed a petition to be allowed to sell the property in rear of Kapiolani Park at Waikiki, consisting of 65 1/2 acres of land, to satisfy legal claims against the estate.

Carrie H. Dimond has noted exceptions to the ruling of the Court, de-

nying the right of surcharges in her answer to W. W. Dimond's complaint. In the afternoon a counter suit for divorce was filed by Mrs. Dimond.

In the matter of the estate of the late George Bicknell, H. E. McIntyre and Jane Walker, executor and executrix, respectively, have filed a petition for allowance of accounts and discharge from responsibility in connection with the matter. This is in view of a late order of the Court, winding up the estate in Hawaiian jurisdiction and consenting to a transfer of the matters pertaining thereto to the High Commissioner's Court at Fiji.

In the case of William M. Mahuka vs. Antone Rosa, plaintiff, by his attorneys, A. S. Humphreys and J. T. De Bolt, has filed a motion to require defendant to pay into court forthwith the sum of \$3,047.87, Pending Judgment on the original issue. In an affidavit it is declared that the defendant is insolvent, and that he is constantly under the influence of intoxicating liquors, and therefore not competent to attend to his business. Affiant expresses the fear that his property will be squandered unless possessed of and held by the Court. The motion was allowed by the Court, and will be brought before Judge Carter at 9 a. m. next Saturday.

In the case of Koloa Sugar Company vs. J. K. Smith et al., Judge Perry ordered, yesterday, that the Commissioner's report be accepted. On motion of Attorney Ballou, the Court signed an order, directing that the bill be taken pro confesso against the following defendants: A. Dreier, Poo (w), Paupau Kalamau Kananui (w), Kepelei (w), Lale (w), Ane (w), Kimuuni (w), Hana (w), Au Wae (w), Homai Kawai and Puupuu Kahuakea.

Yesterday afternoon Marshal A. M. Brown and C. W. Macfarlane were summoned to appear Saturday morning as witnesses in the Dimond case.

HILO'S BOOM.

Real Estate Agent Desky Will Settle It Now.

C. S. Desky leaves this morning for Hilo on important business, so far as the second city is concerned. He goes for the purpose of having surveyed and opening up the Puueo tract on the edge of Hilo town. This plot has an extensive acreage and has been up to now incorporated in the land of the Hilo Sugar Company. The cane upon it is being removed as rapidly as possible, and the property will be turned over on March 1st to Mr. Desky.

The plans of the real estate agent are to divide the tract into building lots and blocks, and sell them on the basis of an addition to the city. That is just what the tract is. It borders close on the town and is so situated as to become a desirable residence locality. A scheme to further the project is to open a new street from the city to and through the tract. Other streets, avenues and cross streets will in time be laid out, planted with trees and otherwise beautified. Houses will go up and, in the course of time, of course, Hilo's projected electric cars will stop at all the principal crossings.

A boom in the new quarter has already developed, although the surveyors have not yet laid a chain on it. Numbers of lots have already been spoken for, and those purchasers will have the choice when the blue-prints appear. Mr. Desky will be away only a week; but in that time he expects to get everything in superb shape.

UNTRUE REPORTS.

D. B. Dearborn Agent for Sewall Line, Writes About Roanoke.

Through the courtesy of Messrs. Wm. G. Irwin & Co. the Advertiser is enabled to publish the following extract from a communication received from Mr. D. B. Dearborn, the New York agent of Sewall's line of vessels referring to various items which have appeared from time to time in the columns of the local papers on the ship Roanoke:

"The report about the extent of damage to the sugar is absurd and as regards the injury to the ship, this is false from beginning to end. Not one of the sugar feet delivered cargo in better condition than this ship and I may add that this was also the case with the other Sewall ships. The Roanoke is a perfect ship in every particular, and no ship rates better with underwriters at home and abroad."

Hawaiian Boy Honored.

William L. Whitney, recently a graduate of Oahu College, now a junior in Oberlin College, has received the honor of being appointed junior orator for the coming commencement, the highest honor the class has to bestow. Mr. Whitney was the only nominee for the position in a class of over 100.

A few months ago, Mr. Byron Every, of Woodstock, Mich., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. His right leg was swollen the full length, causing him great suffering. He was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first bottle of it helped him considerably and the second bottle effected a cure. The 25 and 50 cent sizes are for sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

STILL EXCLUSIVE

Mrs. Dominis and Julius Hold
High Court.

MISS HILBORN SINGS FOR HER

Captain Palmer Makes
Good Press Agent.

Curiosity Seekers Want to See ex-
Monarch—Made Short Call
on Mrs. Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Liliuokalani, ex-Queen of the Hawaiian Islands, called at the White House again this afternoon. With her came a retinue of servants and Private Secretary Palmer. The call was a short one, less than 20 minutes being taken for the visit. Her Majesty did not see the President, but instead saw Mrs. Cleveland. The visit was at the request of Mrs. Cleveland, who on Friday last, sent a note to the ex-Queen, asking her to call at the Executive mansion, and set a day and hour for the visit. Her Majesty promptly answered the note, accepting the invitation.

The call on Mrs. Cleveland was purely an informal affair. The ex-Queen and her servants, three in number, were ushered into the red room and introduced to Mrs. Cleveland. Liliuokalani and Mrs. Cleveland sat together on a sofa near the window and talked over social matters and current topics 10 or 15 minutes. Mrs. Cleveland came to the White House to see the ex-Queen, and the Hawaiians were and chatted with them a few moments. The guests then departed, entering their carriage and went to their hotel.

Secretary Palmer was at the Capitol today arranging matters for the Queen's visit tomorrow. It is her purpose to go to the Capitol at 2 o'clock, when Senator Lodge will escort the ex-Queen and her retinue to the private gallery.

It was Secretary Palmer's original intention to try and have his "gracious lady" seated in the diplomatic galleries of the two houses, but he evidently has abandoned this intention. He called on Senator Lodge this afternoon and from him secured a promise to take the Hawaiian party into the private gallery for the use of Senators and their friends.

IS STILL EXCLUSIVE.

Sir Julius and "Her Highness" in
Washington.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The Sun's Washington special says: Liliuokalani, ex-Queen of the Hawaiian Islands, now sojourning in Washington, gave a very exclusive reception this afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock. She did not receive the public, as was announced. The visitors were confined to members of the press, wives of Representatives and Senators and ladies living in the Shoreham Hotel. Private Secretary Julius Palmer, who acted as her escort for the occasion, was very particular about admitting persons to the presence of the ex-Queen. Half a hundred people, curiosity-seekers, who came to get a glimpse of the deposed Queen, were refused admittance by Secretary Palmer on the ground that "Her Majesty" was not receiving the public. The majority of the visitors were ladies, wives of Congressmen mostly. Very few gentlemen attended the reception. United States Treasurer Morgan was the only prominent Government official who called, and he only came along to present his family.

Secretary Palmer introduced all the visitors, and in doing so, he said, as he bended himself, nearly double, "Your Highness, this is Mrs. Smith, wife of so and so." He was very particular to give the "Queen's" title, and also to make elaborate explanations as to whom Her Highness was addressing.

Mrs. Speaker Reed, Mrs. Congressman Dingler, Walker, Hopkins, Payne and Miss Reed were the most prominent feminine visitors of the day. It was noticed that each caller who could get the Queen's attention, who called, and who of the length of her stay in this country. "Her Highness" was quite guarded in all her answers, and took special care that she did not give away state secrets. Whenever vital topics were touched upon she abruptly changed the conversation by returning to climatic conditions of the country. One lady, the wife of a distinguished Congressman, asked if she expected to be crowned. The ex-Queen gave an evasive answer by saying, "Being human, I have, of course, hopes." The subject then was quickly switched off into something less delicate.

Secretary Palmer was in the room, and the President had been invited to visit the ex-Queen. He replied that he did not believe whether "Her Highness" will ask for another audience with her "great and good friend." From his demeanor, however, it was evident he was concealing something on this point. It is understood that "Her Majesty" will make at least one more effort to be received by Mrs. Cleveland at the White House.

LIKES WASHINGTON.

Mrs. Dominis Has No Idea of Leaving
the Capital for the Present.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Liliuokalani, ex-Queen of Hawaii, received in her apartments at the Shoreham this afternoon, from 3 to 4 o'clock. Although it was not generally understood that the reception was public, several ladies well known in society circles presented themselves and were introduced by Mrs. Julius X. Palmer, who invariably addressed her as "Your Majesty," and she spoke of her to the visitors as "Her Royal Highness."

Those who conversed with the ex-Queen found her an intelligent, graceful, dignified hostess, and doubtless, as the result of the cordiality with which she greeted her callers, numerous invitations will be pressed upon her, with such force that she will hereafter be seen at many functions while the gay season lasts. The ex-Queen clearly intimated to all questioners that she was delighted with Washington and its people, and had no idea of leaving hastily.

SLIGHTLY COOLER.

Mrs. Dominis Remains Indoors in
Washington.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The Sun's Washington correspondent telegraphs: Liliuokalani, ex-Queen of the Hawaiian Islands, will be in Washington until

the middle of next week, if not longer. She today gave this information to Commissioner "Paramount" Mount's son, who called to pay her a social visit.

Private Secretary Palmer today gave an evasive answer when asked if the ex-Queen would again call on President Cleveland. "That is a matter for Her Majesty to answer," said he. "I have no information as to the Queen's movements, aside from the fact that she has expressed a desire to see Washington's public buildings as soon as the weather permits."

Secretary Palmer gave the further information that the ex-Queen has been invited out to all sorts of social gatherings, but up to this time she has declined all invitations.

MISS HILBORN SANG.

Ex-Queen's Stay in Washington En-
livened by Hawaiian Songs.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The Sun's Washington special says: Liliuokalani, otherwise Mrs. Lydia Dominis, the deposed Queen of the Hawaiian Islands, now in Washington for personal and perhaps political reasons, will have her photographs taken tomorrow. This will be the first and last picture "Her Majesty" will have taken in this country.

The ex-Queen is taking life easy in Washington. Since her arrival Friday afternoon last she has seen but very few people aside from newspaper reporters and the wives of Representatives and Senators whom she met at her private reception Tuesday. Today Congressman Hilborn of California, accompanied by his wife and daughter, called to pay "Her Majesty" a social visit. They were the only persons received during the day. Many people called at the hotel to see her, but they got no farther than Secretary Palmer's room. He told all callers that "the Queen" was not receiving. Since Monday the deposed Queen has not been beyond or below the second floor of the hotel on account of the heavy snow and extreme cold. She has remained in her room even at meal time, as she does not care to exhibit herself in the public gaze.

Congressman Hilborn and his family spent an hour in Mrs. Dominis' company this afternoon, the daughter of the Californian furnishing Hawaiian music for the party. While in the island a few years ago Miss Hilborn became an adept in the use of the ukulele, which corresponds to the American guitar. Among other accomplishments, the Queen has learned the art of music writing. She has composed many pretty pieces, which became generally in use on the islands. When the Hilborn family were in Hawaii a few summers ago the daughter of the party, who is now a young lady, among the rolls was a piece composed by the ex-Queen. It happened that Miss Hilborn still retains this music, and she played it today for the amusement of the party. The Hawaiian music was noted by the Hawaiian music, and expressed a desire to hear more of Miss Hilborn's playing.

Private Secretary Palmer called the attention of the Queen to a statement in a local paper of what purported to be an outline of President McKinley's policy in regard to the annexation of Hawaii. The story was to the effect that the President had decided to pursue a course similar to the one pursued by the present administration regarding the Hawaiian question. Liliuokalani seemed much pleased at the prospect of non-interference on the part of the United States. "I think," she said, "the incoming President's proposed policy reflects credit upon the American people, as well as on himself."

SHE WILL LIVE IN HAWAII.

Ex-Queen Lili Has No Intention of
Settling in Washington.

NEW YORK, January 28.—A report has been circulated about Washington tonight that Queen Liliuokalani is so much taken with the city that she contemplates making it her permanent residence. The report was brought forth a denial from Secretary Palmer: "It is the same report brought down from Boston," said he. "While we were there it was reported that the Queen would take up her abode in the city. This rumor has spread, and the first thing I knew half a dozen real estate men asked the use of my good offices in behalf of selecting a house for Her Majesty. You can say on my part that the Queen has no intention of living in this country. She will return to Hawaii, but just how soon I cannot say."

United States Treasurer Morgan and a party of his friends called on Mrs. Westinghouse, called at the Queen's apartments this afternoon and paid her social calls.

TO SIT IN SQUIRE'S SEAT.

George F. Turner Agreed on in a Can-
didacy in Washington.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 28.—George F. Turner of Spokane was tonight nominated for United States Senator in a caucus of Populists and Free Silver Republicans at the Washington Territorial Hotel. Judge Turner has been a Republican but at the late election he supported Bryan. He is considered one of the ablest lawyers in the State of Washington. From 1881 to 1888 he was Territorial Justice. Within the past two years he has become largely interested in mines in Northern Washington and British Columbia.

Sixty-seven members went into the caucus, but seven bolted after two ballots, leaving only 60. On the first ballot Turner received 41 votes and on the second 54. His nomination was then made unanimous by the vote of the remainder. As it requires only 37 votes to elect in joint session of the Legislature, it is reasonably certain that Turner will be chosen on the first ballot tomorrow.

TO SUCCEED ECKELS.

Charles G. Dawes Will Be Controller
of the Currency.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 1.—Charles G. Dawes said today: "The Associated Press reports that I have been tendered and accepted the appointment of Controller of Currency is true. I have much regretted the early publicity which has unavoidably attached to the matter, for it seems to have given rise to the inference that I had some desire or expectation of succeeding Eckels prior to the expiration of his commission in 1898. I can say for myself and I think I speak for all concerned, that I sincerely hope Eckels may see the way clear to the re-election of his position until the expiration of his commission. He distinguished services as Controller of Currency, rendered amid so many misadventures and complications, have earned him the gratitude of the public."

A Lucky Captain.

The German ship H. L. Schickel, Captain Pöcher in command, left for San Francisco to load wheat at the Port of Kingsland. Captain Pöcher is the one lucky chimpinee left in port, as he was charged prior to the arrival at 27. The ship is the last one of 16 chimpinees, San Francisco Call.

CUBANS FIGHTING

Cuban Warfare Continues on Same Lines.

NAMED FOR CABINET PLACES

Coffee and Sugar Trust

Fight Reduces Prices.

Turner of Spokane Succeeds Squire in Senate-Venezuela Boundary Arbitration Opposed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—In the Senate today, Turpie (D.) of Indiana resumed and brought to a conclusion the speech begun by him on Monday in favor of the recognition of Cuban independence. He did not, as was expected, try to deny Congress the right of recognizing the belligerency of Cuba, but said that Spain had failed and would fail to suppress the revolution and that it was the duty of Congress to recognize the independence of Cuba.

In resuming, Senator Turpie said he would a great deal rather depend upon the credit of the Cuban Republic than upon the resources of Spain, stripped as she was of one great source of revenue, the island of Cuba.

He quoted from a message of President Monroe in 1823 on the subject of war between Spain and her revolted South American colonies, in which the recognition of Cuban independence was then, in the second year of the war, recognized by the United States. He also quoted from President Monroe's message of 1823 and 1824 on the same subject, in which the hope was expressed that Spain would terminate the exhausting controversy on the basis of independence, not on the basis of autonomy, as now suggested by the administration.

If the recognition of Cuban belligerency would be a war with Spain, then the United States should have declared war against Spain the day after the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. No war ensued from the recognition of belligerency, nor, from the recognition of independence, though President Monroe had recognized the independence of seven South American republics in succession. Unbroken amity and peace prevailed between Spain and the United States, and that the Spanish Government should be resorted to. He went on to compare the strength of the Spanish and the revolutionary armies. The Cubans, he said, had 35,000 men, trained, disciplined, armed with the best material and with the munitions of war, and with 35,000 other men, trained and disciplined, but armed with inferior weapons. Spain, he said, had 100,000 regular troops, 100,000 in stations along the trenches, 100,000 in the sea, 100,000 in hospitals, suffering from wounds and disease. Spain had also 50,000 militia in order to allow the regulars more leisure, more freedom in conducting the principal campaign, he asked, how conducted; what effective campaign? Cuban independence, he declared, was already an accomplished fact, but that did not necessarily mean that the Spanish forces would cease fighting.

In conclusion, Mr. Turpie said: "If the Cuban patriots were free we may then claim that we were friends in the Republic, friends in need, friends in the hour and day of danger. If failure befall them—which may God avert—our action will still lose nothing of grace or grandeur, and we shall then keep faith with the quenchless spirit of freedom."

CUBANS RETALIATE.

Burning Towns on the Island-Natives Joining Them.

HAVANA, Feb. 1.—Manzanillo reports are to the effect that at 9 o'clock at night on January 14th the insurgents, assisted by friends, entered the town of Palmar, 20 miles from Manzanillo, and burned the town and the stores they burned 60 private houses and three well-stocked dry goods and grocery establishments. Owing to the unfavorable location of the fortifications the soldiers were unable to fire upon the attacking party of Cubans, because, in so doing they would have been compelled to kill the peaceful inhabitants, who were running through the streets seeking to gain a refuge at the fortifications. Being charged the town over, the Cubans joined the insurgents, and in this manner escaped with their lives.

On the night of January 27th the insurgents attacked the fort of Alfonso XII. In the province of Matanzas, being charged the town over, the Cubans joined the insurgents, and in this manner escaped with their lives.

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WILL BE ARBITRATORS.

Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Brewer Chosen

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—A world-wide interest has been created by the news that Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Brewer have been chosen to arbitrate the boundary dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain.

Fuller was made subject to the approval of Venezuela, as is provided by an amendment to the original agreement. President Crespo and his Cabinet have signified their acceptance of Mr. Fuller. During the final work on the treaty under which arbitration will be conducted, it was decided to insert the names of the arbitrators, and that the work of expediting organization and the transaction of business might be hastened.

WAR IN COFFEE MARKET.

One Feature of the Sugar Trust Fight.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The Arbuckle and Sugar Trust fight in the coffee market, which has been going on since the Woolson Spice Company's plant at Toledo, O., a month ago, arrangements, it seems, were made to throw a large quantity of coffee on the market at a price below wholesale rates.

The effect of it was seen when the department stores in New York and Brooklyn offered one brand at 16 cents a pound, which is about 5 cents less than the usual retail price, and 2 cents less than the regular wholesale price. It is said that in less than 10 hours 10,000 packages had been sold in New York and 6,000 in Brooklyn.

This was not only a blow at the Arbuckle, but a severe one at the coffee retailers, and the latter felt aggrieved because the Havemeyers had cut into that trade by placing coffee in department stores at a loss. They threatened to join the Arbuckle in the fight.

BOUNTIES ON SUGAR.

French Cabinet Narrowly Escapes Defeat.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The French Cabinet had a narrow escape from defeat yesterday when it secured only a majority of 11 in rejecting the amendment of M. Jaures. Socialist to the bill granting export bounties on sugar, the first clause of which was adopted on Thursday. The amendment of M. Jaures was that the bounties should only be fixed on sugar produced in 1897, instead of 1896 and thereafter.

If the amendment had been adopted Germany and Austria would have been left in possession of the English market, and as M. Jaures is pledged to put French growers and refiners on the same footing as Austrian and German growers and refiners, he probably would have been compelled to resign.

CHAMBERLAIN'S VIEW.

He is Greatly Pleased With the Arbitration Treaty.

BIRMINGHAM, England, Jan. 31.—At the dinner of the Jewelers and Silversmiths' Association Joseph Chamberlain, after referring to the relations between Great Britain and other countries, said that another matter was one which called for the most careful consideration. Mr. Chamberlain thought that the cloud which recently overshadowed the relations of the empire with the United States had been dispelled by mutual concessions on both sides. This, he added, was an achievement worthy of the jubilee of the Queen. He asserted in conclusion that even though the United States might have rejected the negotiations, the establishment of an Anglo-American arbitration tribunal, the negotiations themselves could not fail to have had their effect on the common sense, on the justice and on the national sentiments of the two great peoples.

ARBITRATION OPPOSED.

Pending Treaties Do Not Seem to Find Much Favor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—An official canvass of the Senate is said to indicate that the arbitration treaty will be defeated when it is finally put on passage by a two-thirds vote. The Foreign Relations Committee has already two amendments to the document which practically nullify it. It is doubtful if Great Britain would consider the convention on her part should it go through the Senate. As it is now nothing but territorial matters are absolutely subject to arbitration, without an agreement on the part of both Governments. On the other matters each must signify assent, that the question of the treaty shall be so referred and decided. Harmless as the measure would be with the restrictions that are now proposed, many Senators seem to think that this is an inopportune time to take such a step.

During the executive session of the Senate today the Alaskan boundary treaty was discussed. This carries no settlement of the pending question, but simply provides for a commission to settle the boundary line. With this and the Nicaragua question still unsettled the way of the arbitrationists seems a somewhat rocky one.

THE VENEZUELAN BOUNDARY.

Arbitration Convention Will Be Signed February 1.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The Herald's Washington special says: The convention regulated by Great Britain and Venezuela referring the boundary question between them to arbitration will be signed tomorrow, in all probability, at the State Department. The treaty will be signed by Sir Julian Pauncefote and Senor Andrade, British Ambassador and Venezuelan Minister to the United States respectively. Sir Julian said tonight that an agreement had been reached by the two plenipotentiaries, and himself upon all provisions of the proposed convention, and the only obstacle in the way of immediate signing was the ignorance of the Embassy in regard to the intention of certain British officials with reference to accepting an invitation to be a member of the tribunal to be appointed, including Herschel, representing Great Britain, a member of Her Britannic Majesty's Court of Signature, Chief Justice of the Admiralty, representing Venezuela, and Justice Brewer, representing Venezuela.

I am in a position to state that the member of Her Britannic Majesty's Court of Signature, who has been selected as the fourth commissioner, is not Lord Chief Justice Russell, who has been talked of as a possible appointee. His name was considered, but it was finally decided to select some member of the court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote, at 11 o'clock today, signed the convention for the definition by commission of so much of the boundary line between Alaska and the British possessions as is marked by the 141st meridian. The treaty will be sent to the Senate Monday. It provides for a commission of four members. The names will be agreed on hereafter. The commission will meet in London or Washington. The formal name of the treaty is "A convention between the United States and Great Britain for the demarcation of the 141st meridian west longitude, which may be necessary for the determination of the boundary between their respective possessions in North America."

MAY GRIND THEIR SUGAR

Wester Forced to Postpone a Recent Order

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—A world-wide interest has been created by the news that Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Brewer have been chosen to arbitrate the boundary dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain.

On the strength of this an agent of the sugar planters left recently for Cuba to see General Weyler and to start the grinding.

WILL BE IN CABINET.

Prominent Men Have Been Selected by Major McKinley.

CANTON, Ohio, Feb. 1.—The announcement made by James P. Wilson of Iowa, today, that he had been tendered the portfolio of agriculture and had accepted, fills Major McKinley's Cabinet with reasonable certainty, excepting the offices of Attorney General and Postmaster General.

The Cabinet to date may be given as follows: Secretary of State—Sherman of Ohio. Secretary of the Treasury—Gage of Illinois. Secretary of War—Alger of Michigan. Secretary of the Navy—Long of Massachusetts. Secretary of the Interior—McKenna of California. Secretary of Agriculture—Wilson of Iowa.

Governor Long and Judge McKenna have not announced their appointments, and there is a bare possibility that the Massachusetts statesman may be displaced by Gen. Stewart L. Woodford of New York.

One of the unfilled portfolios will, of course, be given to a New Yorker, and if the foregoing list, giving five of the eight places in the Cabinet to the West, should be the fixed slate, there is no likelihood that either the Postoffice or Justice Departments will be given to a Western man. One Eastern and one Southern man are expected to be appointed to these two vacancies, prominent among the latter candidates being H. Clay Evans of Tennessee.

In addition to his Cabinet appointments, Major McKinley has found time to decide upon Mr. Dawes as his successor. Mr. Dawes's term expires in 1898, or unless he resigns in the meantime. Major McKinley and Mr. Dawes sincerely hope Mr. Eckels will see his way clear to retain his position for another year, his prospective successor being particularly anxious that the impression shall not get abroad that he wants to shorten Mr. Eckels's term.

Mr. Dawes is a civil engineer, a national bank director, the president of three commercial companies, the author of a book on banking, a former resident of Lincoln, Neb., where he was a lawyer and a business man, and a son of Gen. R. Dawes of Marietta, Ohio, a commander of the Iron Brigade. He is only 32 years of age.

Garry for the Cabinet.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 1.—The retirement of Judge Nathan Goff as a candidate for Cabinet honors has revived interest in the claims of Maryland, and strong pressure is being brought on Major McKinley to recognize the South by appointing James A. Garry to a position in the Cabinet. It is reported Senator John Sherman will make his report to the House March 23, and it is proposed to pass the new tariff bill within a fortnight from that time.

The Republican leaders have already canvassed the Senate, and they expect the bill to be passed by June 15th at the latest, and go into effect by July 1st.

Better a Death Warrant.

RENO, Nev., Jan. 28.—Acting Governor Sadler will sign the boxing contest bill, which practically insures the Corbett-Fitzsimmons match at Reno or Carson.

LAND PURCHASE

San Diego Aroused Over Griscom's Actions.

Believed He Bought Land for Cable Use—Survey Made from There.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 28.—During the last few days San Diego has been in a high state of excitement over the purchase by an Eastern syndicate of a tract comprising 135 acres known as Pueblo lot 15. The land was purchased of Sheriff Jennings for \$12,000. It was supposed by some that the lot was wanted as a railroad terminus for the Vanderbilt lines; another theory was that a club house would be built upon the point; yet another rumor was that it was intended to build thereon a large steamship warehouse for the proposed line to Japan.

Still it could not be seen why a steamship company or railroad corporation should buy a tract of land that sloped gradually into the ocean, where less than one mile distant is a safe anchorage in a landlocked harbor.

This afternoon it was learned on good authority, that the land was purchased in order to be used as terminus of a trans-Pacific cable line, and it is believed that the purchase is made in anticipation of favorable action on the Cable Bill.

The matter of a direct cable has recently been discussed before the House Committee on Commerce, and it is believed that the purchase is made in anticipation of favorable action on the Cable Bill.

The land was purchased by Edward B. Rambo and C. A. Griscom, Jr., of New York. Mr. Griscom is vice president of the American Navigation Company. Soon after the purchase he sailed for Japan.

There are two companies which propose to lay a cable line across the Pacific. One of these is the Pacific Cable Company, the other is the Spaulding company, the latter being composed largely of British capital. Mr. Griscom and Mr. Rambo are connected able action on the cable bill.

A few years ago a hydrographic survey was made off Point Loma. It was shown that the bottom of the ocean at this place was favorable for a cable.

PACIFIC CABLE AT WASHINGTON

Consideration by the House Commerce Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The Pacific cable question was considered again today by the House Committee on Commerce, and it is believed that the purchase is made in anticipation of favorable action on the Cable Bill.

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Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, Δ FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC.

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton of one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

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Vacuum OILS!

Comparative tests by intelligent Engineers show that these Oils are from 20 to 75 per cent better than other Oils used in this market. That is why they are steadily increasing in use.

Other Oils, under variously changing names, are being tried from time to time and discarded.

The "Vacuum"

Is always the same, being manufactured by a patent process in Vacuum. It does not change its name or quality, and it saves money to every one who uses it.

600 W. M. Cylinder Oil, Vacuum Engine Oil, Arctic Engine Oil, Heavy Dark Lubricating Oil.

These Oils do the work for you, and do it well. Scientific analysis and competitive tests of the Vacuum Oils are solicited. DOES SAVING IN COAL mean anything to you? DOES WEAR AND TEAR on your bearings cut any figure?

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.


Agents Vacuum Oil Company, of Rochester, New York.

EX S. S. MIOWERRA.—DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY IN LONDON, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE CELEBRATED

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ON MOLOKAI.

(Opposite the Port of Lahaina.) Extends 2 1/2 miles from sea to mountain; fenced and well grassed, timbered and plenty of water convenient and accessible; valuable fish pond and sea fishery; good harbor; weekly steamer; will carry 600 head of stock; several hundred acres suitable for cultivation; coffee, oranges, bread fruit and taro growing on the land.

Two good dwelling houses, piped water; climate cool and bracing; good roads; will be disposed of on moderate terms, as a whole, or in quantities to suit. Inspection invited.

Apply to DR. A. M. Z., 1814-3m. P.O. 1.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Flows, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric Power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS: Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line Canadian Pacific Railway.

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Choicest Meats

From Finest Herds.

G. J. WALLER, Proprietor.

Families and Shipping Supplied ON SHORT NOTICE AT THE Lowest Market Prices

All Meats delivered from this market are Thoroughly Chilled immediately after killing by means of a Hot-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

WILL VETO BILL

President Cleveland Against Immigration Law.

INCREASE IN PUBLIC DEBT

Chauncy Depew May Be an Ambassador.

Deadlock in Utah Senate—Noted Inventor of Rifles Is Dead.

Will Retain Kassala.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—President Cleveland will veto the immigration bill if it comes to him for his consideration. He has told several Senators that he is opposed to the bill because it is un-American and because it contains a clause directed against Canada, which will certainly cause that country to retaliate. The President is not opposed to the general proposition of restricting and controlling immigration. He does not object to the educational test set out in this bill to be applied to immigrants after July 1st next.

His chief objection is directed to that section of the bill which would exclude ignorant women and girls. He believes, with the opponents of the bill in the House, that this clause will be the means of separating and dividing families. Each year thousands of men come to America to prepare for their wives and children left behind. After this bill becomes effective the wives and children thus left behind who could not read or write would have to remain abroad. It was argued by the friends of the bill, in debate, that this objection is not well-founded, because these wives and children would have ample time to join their husbands in this country before July next, when the bill would become effective. President Cleveland does not agree with the members of Congress. He thinks that thousands of families will be separated permanently if this bill became a law.

His other important objection is directed to the clause of the act which prohibits Canadians from coming temporarily to this country to labor while maintaining their homes in Canada. President Cleveland said to Senators with whom he discussed the matter that there were probably as many Americans living on the northern frontier who cross into Canada to work as there are Canadians who cross into the United States. He foresees, therefore, that Canada would soon pass an act prohibiting Americans from working in Canada, and thus the bill would work an injury to Americans, which would be as serious as the evil sought to be corrected.

The conference report on the bill has not yet been taken up in the Senate. The President, by giving his views in advance to a few Senators, hopes to induce them to reject the conference report and thus send the bill back to the committee to be modified in the two particulars outlined. If the Senate sends the bill to the President in its present form he will certainly veto it.

DULY CELEBRATED.

Anniversary of the Birth of General Armstrong.

FORT MONROE, Va., January 31.—Founder's Day—the birthday of the late Gen. Armstrong, founder of the Hampton Institute in Virginia—was celebrated at the school yesterday evening by exercises, in which the students, negro and Indian, took part, and today by an address by Professor Woodrow Wilson of Princeton University. He took for his theme "Liberty"—Liberty according to its meaning in different ages and by different people, and as it is understood today by the most enlightened people. His tribute to Gen. Armstrong's character and work was simple and graceful, and as a native of Virginia, he claimed that if not Gen. Armstrong's birthplace his life work was devoted to a State already noted for its great men.

Rev. Dr. McVickar of Philadelphia spoke in the evening. Quite a large party from Philadelphia was present, and many from Fortress Monroe and the town of Hampton.

REVOLUTION IN GUATEMALA.

The Government Establishes a Consensus Over the Cables.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The Herald's special cable from Panama says: The Herald's correspondent in Managua, Nicaragua, telegraphs that a revolution has broken out in Guatemala. Details are as yet unobtainable.

President Zelaya of Nicaragua has attempted to get a report from President Barrios as to the exact nature of the crisis in Guatemala, but thus far has been unsuccessful.

The Government, it is claimed, has established a censorship over the cables. This report goes far to prove that an insurrection is in progress.

Reports from San Salvador say that Tadeo Tribanani, with a band of about 250 followers, crossed into San Salvador and killed two men and plundered the town of Esquipulas. The Government troops are in pursuit of the rebels.

DEADLOCK IN UTAH.

Seven Ballots Show Little Change in the Situation.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 1.—The result of the seventh Senatorial ballot today was: Thatcher, 27; Rawlins, 19; Henderson, 14; Critchlow, 3. Through seven ballots Henderson held his 14 votes of Saturday, while Thatcher lost one and Rawlins gained six. The most

radical change occurred on the first ballot and was mainly a contest between Thatcher and Rawlins. While there has been a slight variation in the strength of the leading candidates as the result of today's balloting, the deadlock seems no less pronounced than it was last week. There is a rumor tonight that there will be a break in the Henderson forces tomorrow, and that five or six of his followers will go to Rawlins and that the latter will then receive the three Republican votes.

SOUTH AFRICA TROUBLES.

Transvaal Held Subject of Official Inquiry.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—In the House of Commons today James M. McLean (Conservative), representing the District of Cardiff, withdrew his amendment to Mr. Chamberlain's motion of yesterday for the appointment of a Parliamentary committee to inquire into the administration of South Africa, and incidentally into the Transvaal raid.

Mr. McLean's amendment recited that, in view of the peaceful settlement of the South African question and the punishment of the Transvaal raiders, it would be inexpedient to reopen the matter, and that there was no necessity to reappoint the committee. He urged that the great public service of Cecil Rhodes, in the fact that he succeeded in preventing the compact between the Transvaal and Germany from becoming a settled fact, absolve Mr. Rhodes from all blame. This amendment was withdrawn today after Chamberlain had made a statement in which he declared that the situation in South Africa had undoubtedly become most critical during the last few months. There had been, he explained, a return of the feeling of unrest. Recent legislation of the Transvaal was partly contrary to the convention of London and President Kruger had not kept his promise to give full and favorable consideration of the grievances of the population. Continuing, Chamberlain said that he did not blame Mr. Rhodes personally; he only wished the President's hands to be strengthened in his policy.

The Chartered Company, he added, had reason to fear an inquiry, and he believed the company would be able to show a good case. Chamberlain then remarked: "An inquiry into the origin of the raid would be a sham, unless it carefully inquired into the grievances, and this opens up pitfalls of difficulties. Nevertheless, the Government will press the reappointment of a committee, with an increase of its number to 17, in order to enable the Irish members to be represented."

MINISTER WILLIS BURIED.

Impressive Services at the Home of the Late Diplomat.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 26.—The funeral services over the remains of Albert S. Willis, late Minister to Hawaii, was held today at the First Christian Church and the greatest simplicity characterized every detail. Rev. E. L. Powell, of the church named, and Rev. Reverdy Estelle of St. Paul's Episcopal Church conducted the service. The burial at the request of Mrs. Willis was private.

The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: Active—George H. Alexander, Randolph Blayne, Lytle Buchanan, James Buckler, M. W. Adams, A. J. Belknap, George Avery and Joseph McCulloch. Honorary—Col. James Tucker of San Francisco, Judge Sterling B. Toney, Emmet Field, George W. Morris, Joseph G. Moore, C. G. Cockendrick, Charles B. Seymour, John Russell, Overton Harris and C. E. Hunter. The flags on the Custom House, City Hall and other public institutions will be kept flying at half-mast today in respect to the memory of Mr. Willis. The Mayor and other prominent city officials attended the funeral services. The alumni of the Louisville Male High School, of which Mr. Willis was a graduate, also were represented at the church.

THE BROOKLYN ASHORE.

Big Cruiser Succumbs on Ledge of Sunken Rock.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 31.—The United States cruiser Brooklyn, the latest pride of the Navy, calculated to withstand the fiercest onslaughts of wind and shell, today lies almost utterly helpless because of a narrow ledge of sunken rock in the Delaware River, above Marcus Hook, Pa., on which she struck heavily yesterday afternoon. Her lower double compartments forward were closely stove, and it was only by the merest good fortune that the big vessel did not sink. This would undoubtedly have been the result had not her inner compartments successfully withstood the shock. As it was she was pulled clear of the rocks, and is now tied to the big stone icebreakers at Marcus Hook, protected from the heavy ice gorges in midriver.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Mrs. Carew Will Pay Penalty for Poisoning.

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 1.—Mrs. L. Carew, who has been on trial here since January 5th, charged with causing the death of her husband, Walter Raymond Halliwell Carew, Secretary of the Yokohama United Club, by the administration of arsenic, has been found guilty and was today sentenced to death. The jury was out half an hour. The sentence is subject to revision by the British Minister to Japan. The running up of Judge Mowat was against the prisoner.

The prosecution of Mary Jacobs, nursery governess, arrested on January 10th on suspicion of being the mother of a well-known woman who figured in the case, has been dropped.

REV. DE WITT TALMAGE

Thinks McKinley Will Make a Model President.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 21.—The Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage arrived in Chicago from Washington yesterday to fulfill his engagement to lecture tonight on his journey around the world. Referring to political topics, he said: "I think Major McKinley will go in with as much universal good will as any President that we have had. I know him well and intimately. He is a splendid man any way you may take him. As I said in a sermon on the subject recently, I think the treaty of arbitration between Great Britain and the United States the gladdest event of 18 centuries."

UNITED STATES PUBLIC DEBT.

It Was Increased Over Fourteen Millions in January.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The statement of the public debt, issued today, shows the debt, less cash in the Treasury on January 31st, to have been \$1,007,008,317, an increase for the month of \$14,078,735. This increase is partially accounted for by a decrease of nearly \$13,000,000 in the cash on hand.

RUSSIAN'S LIES IN TRIM

Black Sea Vessels Kept Ready for Service.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—A dispatch to the Times from Odessa, commenting upon military and naval preparations on the

part of Russia, says the Black Sea fleet, consisting of seven ironclads as well as cruisers, gunboats, torpedo boats and destroyers, is continuously kept under steam and ready for active service. As for the Sebastopol fleet, the correspondent of the Times at Odessa asserts, it never was in more splendid trim for fighting.

MRS. BEECHER GROWING WEAKER
Dangerous Condition of the Famous Woman.

STAMFORD, Conn., Jan. 31.—There has been no material change today in the condition of Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, who is dangerously ill here. She passed a comfortable day, though it is apparent she is gradually growing weaker. Her friends, however, do not apprehend immediate death.

Adoption of the Sugar Bill.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The Chamber of Deputies today adopted the article of the sugar bill fixing a surtax of 9 francs on imports of raw sugar and 10 francs on refined sugar.

After adopting the articles of the sugar bill fixing a surtax on sugar imports, the Chamber also adopted a clause authorizing the Government to abolish all bounties paid whenever foreign countries agreed to arrange for a similar reduction or abolition of bounties paid on sugar production.

Mrs. Flood Dead.

Mrs. Mary E. Flood, widow of James C. Flood, the late multi-millionaire and bonanza king, died January 27th, at her residence on California and Mason streets, San Francisco, after an illness that had lasted only two days. The announcement proved a general surprise for the reason that it was known to only a few that Mrs. Flood was dangerously ill or even indisposed. She was taken ill suddenly with pneumonia and passed away quickly.

Dubois Defeated.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 28.—Henry Helfeld, Populist, was today elected United States Senator to succeed Dubois. The vote stood: Helfeld, 38; Dubois, 30; T. F. Nelson, 1. Fourteen Democrats joined the Populists for Helfeld, and he also received the vote of the single Republican member. Four Democrats went to Dubois in the campaign. The Democrats and Populists entered into a fusion under which the Populists were to have the Congressman and Senator.

Will Retain Kassala.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily News says that as a result of the negotiations with England for the cession of Italian possessions in Northeastern Africa and Egypt, it has been agreed that is to temporarily retain Kassala.

Rumor About Depew.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—It is reported that Chauncey M. Depew last night received a dispatch from Major McKinley inviting him to accept the Ambassadorship at the court of St. James. The report could not be confirmed.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$215,362,420; gold reserve, \$144,800,492.

Rifle Inventor Dead.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—A report from Frouenfeld, Switzerland, announces the death at that place of M. Martini, the inventor of the Martini rifle.

Spoonster Made a Senator.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 27.—The election of John C. Spoonster for United States Senator to succeed Vilas was ratified by a joint convention of the Legislature today.

South Carolina's New Senator.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 27.—The Legislature met in joint session today and formally elected Joseph Earle United States Senator.

Mr. Ward L. Smith, of Fredericks-town, Mo., was troubled with chronic diarrhoea for over thirty years. He had become fully satisfied that it was only a question of a short time until he would have to give up. He had been treated by some of the best physicians in Europe and America but got no permanent relief. One day he picked up a newspaper and chanced to read an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He got a bottle of it, the first dose helped him and its continued use cured him. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Dr. McLennon will take two Waverley bicycles with him to Raratonga. Wheels have not yet been introduced on that far-away island, so that the doctor will have the first chance to enlighten the natives.

It's a Far Cry

FROM FOREIGN LANDS TO
Chicago, U. S. A.

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For Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Influenza, and Incipient Consumption, no remedy approaches Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It has long been the most popular and successful anodyne expectorant in Pharmacy, and is everywhere approved and recommended by the Faculty. It soothes the inflamed membrane, breaks up irritating mucus, allays coughing, and induces repose. As a family emergency medicine, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral takes the lead. For the relief and cure of croup, whooping-cough, sore throat, and all the pulmonary troubles to which the young are so liable, it is invaluable. No household is quite secure without

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PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
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Gold Medals at the World's Chief Expositions.

Beware of cheap imitations. The name Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each bottle.

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:
HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY
Limited.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

By order of the Executors under the Will of the late Adelia Cornwell, deceased, I shall sell at public auction, at my sale rooms, at 12 o'clock Noon,

Monday, March 1st,

That certain Tract of

Land at Pohakuokauhi,
Wailuku, Maui.

Lying on the makai side of the road to Wailuku, adjoining the land of Kalua, more particularly described in R. P. 4552, L. C. A. 244, and containing an area of 11 72-100 acres.

The above property, now planted with cane, together with all water rights, is under lease to the Wailuku Sugar Co. for a term of ten years from Dec. 1, 1894, at an annual rental of \$350.00, payable semi-annually in advance, lessor paying taxes.

Title perfect. Deeds at purchaser's expense. Terms Cash in U. S. Gold.

W. S. LUCE,

1837-2w 4540-1t Auctioneer.

HEALDS

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FOR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

This college instructs in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Drawing, all the English branches and everything pertaining to business for full six months. We have 16 teachers and give individual instruction to all our pupils.

A Department of Electrical Engineering
Has been established under a thoroughly qualified instructor. The course is thoroughly practical. Send for circular.
C. S. HALEY, Sec'y-tary.

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SAMPLE CARD, 16 PENS, DIFFERENT NUMBERS FOR ALL STYLES OF WRITING, INCLUDING THE VERTICAL SYSTEM, SENT FREE—PAID ON RECEIPT OF 10 CENTS.

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TO HONOLULU!

SAVE YOUR
TRAVELING EXPENSES
BY PURCHASING YOUR

Dry Goods

AT L. B. KERR'S

If you are not coming to Honolulu send for patterns and quotations. Your orders will be attended to quite as well as if you selected the articles yourself.

JUST RECEIVED: A complete assortment of French Muslins, French Châlys, Black Alpaca, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Serges, Ribbons,

Laces, Flowers, Linen Handkerchiefs, Table Napkins, Linen Damasks—bleached and unbleached, Bedspreads, Blankets and Sheetings.

Also a fine range of Men's Suitings and Trouserings.
A Single Yard or Article at Wholesale Prices

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TROPIC OIL

For Engines and Cylinders

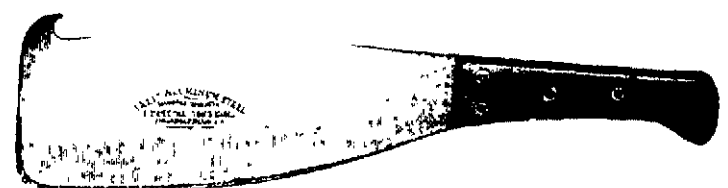
THIS IS THE OIL that Plantation Engineers are calling for.

24 Sugar Mills

Are using the TROPIC Engine and Cylinder Oils, and we have yet to hear of a case where it has not given perfect satisfaction.

The TROPIC is a pure, unadulterated lubricator, and is fully warranted to be of the highest possible grade and to give first-class satisfaction in every particular. It is made at one of the best Oil Refineries in Cleveland, Ohio, and is shipped direct to Honolulu without passing through the hands of any Middle-men, and we sell in original packages, barrels or cases. The great success that the TROPIC OIL has met with, during the past season, ought certainly to recommend it for use in every Sugar Mill.

We have just received ex Bark "Edward May" a fresh supply from Cleveland, and can supply immediately, or at any time specified, any quantity required.



HALL'S ALUMINUM CANE KNIVES

Are being used on over THIRTY PLANTATIONS. They are made by H. Diston & Sons of Philadelphia, and are acknowledged by them to be the best knives they ever turned out. They are made of Aluminum Steel, with Apple-wood handles, secured with four rivets, and hang easier in the hand, when in use, than any other Cane Knives. The fact that the cane cutters prefer these knives to all others, because they do not tire their hands, and they can do much more work in a day, is sufficient guarantee of their superiority.

We have just received over a hundred dozen from the Factory, and can supply Plantations now or at any time during the coming season. Plantations that have not yet tried them, should send for a sample lot, and give them a trial. We have them with the hook and without.

E. O. HALL & SON,
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G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. M. Y., Auditor.

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Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

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DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

FRIDAY FEBRUARY 12, 1897.

PROFIT SHARING.

At the Social Science meeting held Monday evening, Mr. P. C. Jones read a carefully prepared paper on profit-sharing and co-operation. He reviewed the general features of the system as they are developed in Europe and the United States. Besides this he gave an interesting account of the "free contract" system of the plantations in Ewa and Honouliuli, which prove to be very satisfactory. This subject of profit-sharing was made the subject of a report by a labor commission here several years ago, but the community was in no mood to consider it at the time, and it was dropped.

The systems at Ewa and Honouliuli are not really profit-sharing: the plantations buy the cane or the juice from the laborers, who are paid for quantity and quality. The more intelligent and industrious he is the more cane he will have for sale.

Mr. Jones proposes to give not only the usual wages, but a share in the profits of the business. The Ewa plan is perhaps the most simple, as it excludes the ignorant laborer from any right to inquire into the business judgment of the company. Mr. Jones' plan is a step in advance of this. The danger in it is that the ignorant laborer will have some legal rights in determining what the profits are. Any lawyer will tell him so. A court of equity may inquire into the business. The instant the laborer has rights of any kind he can invoke the aid of the law. The Ewa system involves only the simplest form of contract. Mr. Jones' plan may be made more successful if carried out by a competent manager.

It is a significant fact that the movement to abolish contract labor has begun without outside pressure. Some of the planters are moving without waiting for the crack of the whip which the American public mean to play around the legs of the penal labor system.

Mr. Jones spoke of the need of the right spirit and determination to carry out the system of free contract labor. It will be tried, he said, on the Onomea plantation. In this statement there is the best speech, both for annexation or the continuance of reciprocity, which has been made here for many a day.

The planters have been, unconsciously, the real enemies of the reciprocity treaty; just as we say of a toper, he is his own worst enemy. If they would like some truths on the subject, let them have some confidential talk with Mr. Sherman, who will be Secretary of State. Contract labor, like a tanning establishment, makes a bad odor in the neighborhood. Both may be very profitable for a while, but in the end moral and physical nuisances must go.

MR. SMITH'S DEPARTURE.

The visit of Attorney General Smith to the United States, is only an incident of the political situation. No one can foresee what the course of legislation in Washington will be after the 4th of March, even Congressmen are quite in the dark about it, and they live from hand to mouth. The new President has many affairs pressing upon him, and he will do as all Presidents do, take up the subject which presses most upon him. One of the most troublesome questions before him is the Hawaiian question. Mr. Sherman is expected to be Secretary of State, and it is likely that he will have to deal with the Hawaiian question. Mr. Sherman is expected to be Secretary of State, and it is likely that he will have to deal with the Hawaiian question.

ably he will, but then what is to be done? If the new President follows Mr. Cleveland's policy, the jingoes will be angry. At the same time, the Cuban affair, like a big dog on the door mat of the big American house, and everybody must see it, and feel that it is there. The great reaction of opinion, regarding indiscriminate immigration, makes the public distrust the admission into the Union, in any way of "Spanish tiggers." A powerful moneyed interest will work for reciprocity. But reciprocity with Cuba, and free sugar from that quarter, tends to impair the market value of beet sugar now called the great coming industry.

The Republicans are openly committed to the doctrine of the "control" of these islands, and in this advanced position, the Cuban matter may not delay action. If there is no delay, then the presence of the Attorney General in Washington, and of all others, who can help the cause, is very important.

CITY IMPROVEMENT.

The Government now has an opportunity to relieve the lower part of the city from its dirty village appearance and make one spot very attractive. The new land, made by the dredger, near the fish market should be laid off in such a way that there will be a small plaza in the center, in which some tropical plants are placed. Around it buildings should be constructed which are an attraction architecturally. These should be built only after the most careful consideration, and be planned by competent architects. As the plaza will front the new steamer landings, it will present a most attractive appearance to passengers on landing. It may be a feature of the town, nor would it largely interfere with the business demands of the city.

Breathing spots in the business centers should be looked out for in the development of Honolulu. There is plenty of land here and we have enough mistakes in the way of narrow and crooked streets, to look back upon without going ahead on the old idea that Honolulu is likely to always be a small town and it makes little difference whether the business houses are jammed together like stumps in the field or laid out with some idea to the architectural fitness of modern progress adapted to the tropics.

In former years Honolulu simply "grewed" like Topsy and early Boston. There was little thought for the future, cow paths and trails became streets, good enough for the time being but at the present time narrow and inconvenient. Now that the place has "grewed" to the extent that people realize, it is about to rise above the happy-go-lucky slang manner of development, the time has come when a great deal of attention should be given to proper growth. The place needs more application of the extensive plans of the Western town builder, without, of course, touching the boomer's methods. The grasping, intense business mind which sees beauty in a crowded mass of storehouses, etc. and wants to see every foot of land paying a direct interest on investment, should not be allowed to completely sway the powers that direct the uses to which public lands are put to. Such a course means simply that future generations will be called upon to weep over the short-sightedness of their forefathers.

THE "WHITE MEN."

As the white men of the Anglo-Saxon race have their political grip on these islands, we refer to them as the "white men" who must be consulted in working out our own affairs. It is a pity that these white men are so much wholly dependent on the views of the United States, who are having a great deal to say about the Hawaiian question. The planters might as well tell them that our

labor system was no affair of theirs and that they will run things in our own way. But the planter lives with his head in the lion's mouth, and is in position "to take high ground." To be sure, in the past, the planters and those interested with them, have done about as they pleased. There has been no open antagonism and there was no reason for borrowing and trouble about the matter. The community felt, as all communities feel, that there is no use in crossing streams until you reach them. But we see, in the course of human events, that there are streams which come of small or hidden sources, which evidently are swollen and cannot be crossed with ordinary bridges, and it is very difficult to build strong bridges in a moment.

But of the democratic form of government in the United States, and the situation which is created by a vast laboring class, there exists naturally a strong opposition to every form of cheap labor which may compete with high priced labor. This opposition has been, in the past, a small political rivulet, but it has been growing into a large stream, especially when fed by springs of hatred against contract labor.

For purposes of trade only, the United States could adopt the British Colonial system, and annex countries and rule them as colonies only. But the people of the United States do not know anything about that way of governing states, and it will take them some time to learn how to do it. They look upon the annexation of these islands as a matter which involves finally, the creation of a sovereign state here, and they now realize the power of such a state, however small, in national politics. The "white men," therefore, plays an important part in the business, more so than it has heretofore done. To put the white man on the plantations is not a question of humanity, or of missionary work in civilization, but a purely business proposition, just as a man changes his method of manufacturing because trade demands it. The owners of sailing vessels, on the Atlantic, were compelled to change over to steamers. It cost them much money and great losses, but they had to choose between doing that or going out of business. We are face to face with the same conditions.

AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY.

A good many people ask why it is, that the Government of the United States does not push with energy, the construction of the Nicaragua Canal. The answer is, that it has no clear, well defined foreign policy. "Foreign policies" are the creatures of war for aggrandizement only, or of trade. The foreign policy of Great Britain, outside of her European complications, is one which has for its object trade, and profit for Englishmen. It is not a policy which looks to fun, or other trifling objects. It is broad, pushing, and preserving, and brings the money of the whole world to London.

The United States has no foreign policy as yet beyond that of the Monroe doctrine, which, so far, has brought little money to the Americans, and secures little trade. Moreover, the Americans have been more concerned in building up home industries, and including foreign trade than in trading with other nations, excepting in staple articles. All the world has bought its goods in Europe because there, the cheapest market was found. If the United States had established years ago, a large trade with the South American Republics on the same terms as the United States has taken care to secure, it would have been a great success.

Every year in England has a dealer with some foreign consignment. Aside from the seaboard, and landlocked, thousands of American

towns have never sold an article in the foreign markets. Naturally, they take no interest in such an affair as a canal, which brings them no trade. Representatives in Congress are affected by the indifference of their constituents on the subject. Moreover, there is some suspicion in their minds, that if the Nicaragua Canal is constructed, the British and Germans will get more out of it than the Americans, who may only fiddle to a British and German trade dance. Only recently the Americans began to see that a country becomes rich by getting hold of the money of other countries, and not by simply an internal trade. They will soon be alive to the great need of getting footholds abroad, in one way or the other, and then will be a disposition to annex anything that is left. The foreign policy of the country is coming down out of the air, and settling on the ground.

The action of the Government in forbidding Sunday work on the wharves is admirable. There is no religion in it, only good common sense and fairness, and an exercise of the right of the Government to protect men who need a day of rest, in whatever proper form they choose to take it. If a case of necessity arises, if there is need of loading or unloading ships on Sunday, in the same manner as there is need of horse cars and carriages for church-going people, the matter can be regulated so as not to impair the great hygienic value of the Sabbath. There is nothing which astonishes the Oriental mind more than the actual day of rest as observed by the Anglo-Saxon race. The Asiatic contract laborers are surprised at its existence, and wonder what sort of people we are, to allow one day out of seven. We hope that the Asiatics who remain here will hold to it in the coming days when the Asiatic races will have much more political power than they do now.

Truth (London) says, regarding English attempts to get control in the East by annexation and warships: "Far more reasonable would it be for us to spend money in schools to educate good and efficient workmen, and good and efficient commercial travelers, than in ironclads. Time was when we had a manufacturing monopoly. We alone had capital and skilled labor. This monopoly we have lost. We have competitors, and formidable competitors."

It is in this way only can the British hold their trade in the Orient, where the Chinese and the Japanese are entering business of all kinds.

Mr. Cecil Rhodes will not "down" at the demand of those who dislike his methods. The Anglo-Saxon race likes pluck and energy, especially if it opens up new ways for getting wealth, and wickedness is rather regarded as only a wart on the nose of the daring man who leads the way. Jay Gould said we could always buy all the approbation he wanted from good people by giving \$10,000 to some charity. The moral sense of England, which is becoming a strong factor in the foreign relations of the English, is opposed to Rhodes. But the majority feel that they must stand by the wicked man when he opens up trade.

At last the sporting fraternity of the United States have found a State Legislature and Governor so degenerate as to pass a bill, practically a guarantee to protect prizefighters. There is not one saving clause in the whole business, that the people of Nevada can point to with the least degree of pride or satisfaction. The Governor of Nevada has simply placed the stamp of everlasting disgrace on his administration and possibly gained for Nevada the name of the "Bruiser" state which is decidedly appropriate.

MINISTER SMITH

Leaves for Washington on Australia.

Will Act in Conjunction With Minister Hatch—Power to Decide Questions.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

It was decided at a meeting of the cabinet yesterday morning to send a representative of the Government to Washington by the Australia today to confer with Minister Hatch on matters pertaining to annexation. This was done after letters received from Minister Hatch by the Gaelic had been read by President Dole and submitted to the Cabinet. Attorney General Smith was selected as the representative and he will leave with Mrs. Smith this afternoon. The latter will remain in California with her relatives.

Mr. Smith was seen yesterday in reference to his mission but he had very little to say beyond the following:

"The cabinet believes that it is necessary to have some one in Washington who will have power to act and to confer with Minister Hatch. Some matters of importance may be decided by me without having to write back and forth between Honolulu and Washington. In this way we can save a great deal of time."

"Do you object to saying how far you will go in the matter of negotiating an annexation treaty?" was asked.

"I do not think I can say more than that. I will be in Washington only about two weeks and things may come up during that time which will require prompt action and the presence of a representative of the Government with power to act may help us very much."

"Do you take with you a treaty of annexation?"

"No sir! That is not yet prepared."

SOCIAL PUTRESCENCES.

"The Friend" Renders a Sensible Opinion.

There seems to be at this time a strange ascendancy gained in American society by corrupting indecencies imported from the French capital. Grossly salacious dramatical performances by one Yvette Guilbert have been much the rage in New York. In Boston, notwithstanding the indignant protests of President Eliot of Harvard, and of leading clergymen of the city, the Boston Public Library has permitted the erection in a central position, of the extremely lewd statue called the "Bacchante." Apologists for these indecencies claim to speak in the interests of an "Art," which is divorced from morality. A society which cherishes such art, is on the high road to utter rottenness. Its pure homes will be blasted by lechery. Let all earnest Christians unite against these works of the devil, which the world lusts after. —The Friend.

SHORT SESSION.

Board of Health Meets for a Few Minutes Only.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon there were present Minister Cooper, Drs. Day, Wood, Emerson and Monsarrat, and Messrs. T. F. Lansing, Kelilipio and J. D. McVeigh.

Minister Cooper was escorted to the seat at the head of the table as President during Attorney General Smith's absence.

An application from Joseph Addison Rice to practice medicine was referred to the usual board of physicians.

Dr. Emerson stated that the Woodlawn Dairy people had been appalled by the prospect of probable loss to them after examination of their cows for tuberculosis. A short discussion on the subject followed.

There being no special business to come up, the meeting adjourned until Friday afternoon at the usual time.

Mineral Wool to Honolulu.

SHARON, Jan. 28.—The mineral wool plant at Wheatland, Pa., shipped a carload of mineral wool to Honolulu yesterday, and has also booked some orders from Australia. The present plant is too small for the increasing demand for the product, and as soon as a good site can be secured it will be removed to Sharon.

Mineral wool is a fabric used for chinking refrigerator rooms. The shipment mentioned above is made by the Hawaiian Electric Company for use in their cold storage department.

Oahu Sugar Co.

Charles Newman, formerly stock man at Waiānae plantation, has accepted a similar position with the Oahu Sugar Company. He was with Mr. Ahrens in Honolulu yesterday buying stock. It is understood that some plowing will be done at once, using the mules for the purpose until the steam plows can be secured.

Banana plants in and about Waipio are being destroyed, and it is believed the first cane will be planted there. A number of Portuguese will be given employment at wages ranging from \$18 to \$22 per month. One of McCandless Bros.' well-boring outfits is on the cars and will be shipped by the train early this morning to the site of the new Oahu plantation where the work of sinking six artesian wells will begin at once. Work will be pushed as rapidly as possible. As it is not known what the underground foundation is, it cannot yet be figured

how long the work will last. It may take six months. The start will be made in Waipio gulch, where the first station will be situated. Six 12-inch wells will be sunk here, and it is estimated that the capacity will be about 12,000,000 gallons per day. J. L. McCandless will superintend the operations. When these are finished four other stations will be established.

Ways of Julius.

Capt. Julius Palmer's report of Queen Lili's interview with President Cleveland does not fail to include the Captain's own observations to the President upon the state of Island affairs. To those who have had the pleasure of hearing the Captain's report, the wonder is that the Queen got a word in edgewise. Since the Captain has been permitted to exercise the functions of first equester to the aged colored auntie of Hawaii, the weight of the annexation issue has visibly sagged him down and his only relief is publicity. That he will feel the need of frequent doses may be predicated of his lead from the outset.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Sleep

Induced by the use of coca, opiate or narcotic compounds is bad, decidedly bad. It undermines the health and shatters the constitution and the patient is steadily growing into a worse condition—often resulting in the terrible slavery and misery of the cocaine and opium habit. Sleep induced by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla may not come as quickly, but it comes more surely, permanently and is

Sweet

And refreshing because it is realized through nature's great restoring and rejuvenating channel—purified, vitalized and enriched blood. This feeds the nerves with life-giving energy and builds up the system and constitution from the very foundation of all health and life—the blood—pure, rich, red blood.

Refreshing

"I was generally run down last spring, appetite was poor and I could not sleep. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me right up, gave good appetite and I was soon able to get a good night's rest." G. F. WHITNEY, Merchant, Yeomans St., Ionia, Michigan.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

FENCE COMMISSIONERS NOTICE, DISTRICT OF KONA, ISLAND OF OAHU.

Upon the petition of John Ena to decide upon the question of a division fence between the lands occupied and controlled by him at Manoa, District of Kona, Island of Oahu, and those lands owned and controlled by Frank Sylva in said District and known as Haukulu and Aihualama.

Public notice is hereby given to all persons interested or their Agents to appear before us on the said lands on February 27, 1897, at 9:30 a. m., in order to pass over and run the line of said fence and to decide on the kind of fence to be built, the share which such owner shall build and the time within which such work of building said fence shall be done.

JAS. H. BOYD, Chairman;
ARTHUR B. WOOD,
S. M. KAAUKAI.

Honolulu, Feb. 9, 1897. 1837-3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been this day appointed by the Hon. E. G. Hitchcock, Judge of 3rd and 4th Circuit Courts, Island of Hawaii, Administrator of the Estate of Edmond B. Bartlett of Hilo, deceased, notice is given that all persons owing said estate must make immediate payment to me, and all having claims against said estate must present the same within six months from date of this notice, or said claims will be forever barred.

L. SEVERANCE,
Administrator.
Hilo, Feb. 6, 1897. 1837-3w

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed Administratrix of the estate of Anna M. Armstrong, late of Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate to present the same within six months from the date hereof to her at her residence in Kilauea, Island of Kauai, or to her attorneys, Thurston & Stanley, at their law offices situated on Merchant Street, in said Honolulu, or they will be forever barred. And all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

A. Z. HADLEY,
Administratrix Estate of Anna M. Armstrong.
Honolulu, H. I., Feb. 6th, 1897. 1836-6m

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under firm name and style of H. Hall & Co. is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, Charles Williams retiring. Mr. Henry Hall will conduct the business in his own name and will assume all liabilities and collect all accounts due the firm.

H. HALL,
CHARLES WILLIAMS
Honolulu, January 27, 1897. 1835-4w

IN HILO TOWN

Progress Has Met With Some
Serious Delays.

LITTLE OF EVERYBODY'S FAULT

But It is Bound to Go
Ahead.

Observations Pertinent and Other-
wise—Need of More Co-
operation.

To one who has learned to gauge the land area of the Hawaiian Islands by Oahu, the big Island of Hawaii appears something like a continent. The people of Hilo tell a story on Senator Rice to the effect that when he made a trip around the island he made the remark: "I didn't know we had such a big piece of land." The new-comer, who has been rolled across the Molokai channel, is given an opportunity to catch his breath and a little something to eat while steaming along in the kindly lee of Molokai, viewed the beautiful sunset at Lahaina Bay, gone to sleep early to miss the effects of the Hawaii channel, and then in the early morning anchored off Mahukona to enjoy a soft rocking in the cradle of the "darned blue ocean"—this joke is explained later—that rolls as if it had a spite to work out on the weak stomachs of passengers; when all these pleasures and pastimes have been enjoyed, and you're just preparing to feel wretched, generally for the rest of the day, the magnificent scenery that comes to view as the Kinau rounds Upolu Point and heads down the coast, is such as to revive flagging spirits and make one believe that life is again worth living. The frowning cliffs, with the great blue rollers beating into foam at their foot, and the great stretches of cane fields reaching back among the wooded hills and forming an almost continuous floor of variegated green for miles along the coast, stir the passenger who has laid a gastric cable across every channel, to bestir himself, forgive the ocean for its past abuse and get out on deck to drink in the beauty of the scenery along the route followed by the Wilder Steamship Company's good steamer Kinau.

It seems to be the proper thing to accuse the Kinau with being a high roller, but after personal experience and interviews with prominent citizens and a few of the oldest inhabitants, it has been found that the only way to improve the conduct of the inter-island steamers is to smooth down the ocean. The Kinau is all right, and its officers are first-class fellows. The only shortcoming is in the failure to control the wind and wave. One passenger on a recent voyage to Hilo waxed poetic—or thought he would. He started out as follows:

"Roll on, yer darned blue ocean, roll;
Ten thousand—"

And there his muse left him, and all that could be heard from his cabin was an occasional moan, followed by the occasional refrain, "Roll on, yer darned blue ocean, roll."

So much has been written upon the scenery along the Kohala and Hamakua coast that the common, everyday newspaper man's best way out of it is to follow the lawyer's example and cite authorities like Whitney's "Tourist Guide," Hoog's "Paradise of the Pacific," and numerous other publications for descriptions, and recommend every benighted individual who has never seen that portion of the Hawaiian Islands to board the Kinau at the earliest possible opportunity.

Large and forcible stories have been told of the landing at Hilo and the Hilo "wharf," and it is the honest conviction of one of the victims who has been landed at Hilo that the half has never been told. The individual who is east up on the Hilo "wharf," after hanging between life, death and a ducking, and doesn't immediately go and immediately sign the rolls of the "Hilo Wharf Kickers," that individual has no appreciation of what is right and proper. He can be put down as among those who prefer running a chance of having their necks broken to living in peace, quiet and the blessings of modern comfort. As the steamer's boat bobbed about like a cockle-shell and the passengers waited for a chance to jump for their lives, hoping to land on the wharf, and only saved from landing in the water through the careful attention of the Kinau's officers, the women sighed: "This is horrible." One burly passenger voiced his opinion that it was "deceitful," while our friend, the poet, moaned in an under tone: "Roll on, yer darned blue ocean, roll." The crowd at the wharf greeted friends, relatives and passengers generally with a heartfelt grasp of the hand and tremor of voice that seems to say: "Thank goodness, you've safely crossed the watery chasm." The people of Hilo have a perfect right, under the common law of modernized Christendom, which is supposed to protect life and limb, person and property, to raise their voices forcibly and vociferously for some kind of a landing that appeals less to the venture-some spirit in mankind.

One of the first questions asked the Honolulu visitor to Hilo is: "What do you think of Hilo?" This question is thrown in the face of every visitor to a new and developing country. It is on much the same idea as the man who

goes into a clothing store, comes out newly clad and walks around among his friends, asking: "How do you think I look?" This is a characteristic of every new country, and it sticks out everywhere and among all classes of this country. Hilo people are always anxious to find out what the Honolulu resident thinks of them, because they seem to feel that Honolulu has a special grudge against their town.

Hilo is a town of great possibilities, and if its people were to go about the matter in the right way the time might be in the not far distant future when the town might overshadow Honolulu. When a man starts in to find out what the matter with the town, why it does not progress as it ought to, it is like getting into the labyrinths of an unexplored cave. Every man has an opinion. He's all right and the other fellow is all wrong. It is strange, indeed, that a people so cordial, so hospitable, so pleasant in every way, cannot, when it comes to a political or public improvement proposition, get together and hold together. If any town ever needed a wharf, Hilo does, but you ask one man why the wharf is not forthcoming, and he says it is W. O. Smith's fault; the next man tells you the Wilder Steamship Company doesn't want it, still another says the cause of nothing being done is due to a disagreement among the factions as to location, then possibly in the next 15 minutes someone will say there are no factions in the place. These opinions each come from good, solid men, who can get together and talk business on private propositions and verging their opinions into a common plan of action where all hands can meet, but in public measures they hold to individual ideas with a tenacity that is really surprising, because it is injurious to the town.

Then there is the water front. A more disgraceful lot of shanties never graced the back doors of an Hawaiian hamlet. It appears as if all the dirty Chinamen in the place had been scooped up and put down in the most prominent spot, there to do their worst. The first thing that greets the eye to say nothing of the nose of the visitor to Hilo is the back doors of a lot of Chinese and Japanese shanties. The ownership of the land is yet in question, but even if this question cannot be decided the Board of Health might mean while get in and do a charitable act by demanding that the houses be removed or replaced by more respectable looking buildings. Should any department of the Government be handicapped for any reason in carrying out the work of extermination along the water front and on Bridge street, the only scheme that seems feasible as a matter of last resort is for the people of Hilo to import a firebug and order the fire department to go to sleep for a day or two.

A Hilo lawyer remarked recently that he thought there was more individuality of opinion in Hilo than in Honolulu. Possibly this is true and probably if there were less individuality of opinion, less of the disposition on the part of one side to condemn a movement because it is set on foot by the other side, the people of the town would have less reason to grumble over much-needed public improvements. Less individuality and more co-operation would work wonders.

Nevertheless, as was previously stated, Hilo is a town of great possibilities. There is an immense tract of land in and around the Hilo district which is being rapidly developed by progressive independent farmers. These men will do their business in Hilo, and the tendency will steadily increase for Hilo to do its foreign business direct with the cities of the Coast. There is a steadily increasing demand for real estate, and prospective home builders are realizing more and more that it is the best place to look beyond the immediate environs of the Court House, where long leaseholds are the rule, and branch to districts a little further removed. The Bruce Waring Company has opened up a tract, where lots have been quickly taken up at reasonable prices. The town is bound to grow, and people generally have the good sense to look askance at the leasehold proposition. The tract in question has a first-class location, and when opened up, with good streets and dotted with pretty homes, will put a new and brighter phase on the section in the vicinity of the Wailuku River.

In the business section the leasehold proposition crops up, and also more difference of opinion. The Government owns a great portion of the land, and some say that a great injustice is being done the town by refusal to sell a goodly section to men prepared to guarantee the erection of substantial buildings on the property. Still others state that the Government is about to make a grievous mistake by selling to these men, because the land might be cut up into smaller lots and more people given a chance at securing land which will, in the course of time, be of no small value. And there the matter rests for the time being; the buildings don't go up, and Hilo gets the name of being a land of kickers. In many respects this is a misnomer, because the public spirit of the intelligent, progressive men of the place will lead to a more complete amalgamation of forces, less quibbling, less factional dissension and more ground work. Common sense will gain the day, and nonsense will go to the wall.

FAVORS PROFIT SHARING.

Mr. Wilson Concurs and Makes Suggestions.

MR. EDITOR:—If the planters adopt the profit-sharing system they will undoubtedly solve the labor question. In my opinion, the present contract system has always been a menace to the future stability of this Government. And my experience with contract labor is that you get better and more work from day men.

The contract laborer knows you have got to keep him three years, and he doesn't care, but the day laborer knows he can be discharged at any time his work is unsatisfactory. Mr. Jones' plan is certainly a good one, but I think it can be improved upon. Say,

deduct all expense and allow 10 per cent for dividends on the capital; take 25 per cent of the balance divide among the men who have been in the employ of the company one year, in proportion to the wages earned, and as an extra inducement for the men to do good work and stay by the company, take 15 per cent of the balance and divide among the men who have been with the company three years, time to count from the adoption of this system. These figures can be made more or less, according to the liberality of the company, and my experience has been it pays to be liberal with your men and honestly carry out any promises you make them.

The profit-sharing system does not give the men any rights in the eyes of the law, for it is a bonus given by the company. As an inducement for the men to take more interest in their work, for it can be changed or dropped at any time, and they have their wages every month, I guarantee that under this system, with day labor and a competent manager, there is not a plantation on the islands but what will pay big dividends. Every man will watch there is no waste and no strikes, for they will feel that they have an interest in its success. Let us hear from somebody else on the subject.

E. A. WILSON.

Honolulu, February 10, 1897.

HANAPEPE SCHOOL

Coast Teacher to Take
Pringle's Place There.

Resignations Tendered Bureau of
Education—Classification
of Teachers.

Minister Cooper, Inspector General Townsend, Professor Alexander, H. M. von Holt, W. A. Bowen, Mrs. Dillingham, Mrs. Jordan and Secretary Rodgers were present at a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Education held yesterday afternoon.

Professor Alexander suggested the importance of classification of teachers. Work on the original basis had not been carried out to an extent that was beneficial. Mr. Cooper and others endorsed the idea, and the motion was adopted.

Mr. Townsend reported that an application from a lady teacher to open a kindergarten on the High School grounds had been withdrawn. The Inspector General had written to San Francisco in reference to certificates and diplomas for the Normal School.

Mr. Townsend called attention to the fact that there was no law requiring teachers to attend examinations, or to have certificates to teach. Rules had been passed from time to time, but in over 20 years there had been no established law with respect to the amount. No action.

The same member suggested that foreign certificates in the hands of working teachers be called in and made a basis for the Hawaiian issue. He desired to insert this item in the proposed new regulations. Action deferred.

Norman Lyman of Hilo applied for the position of teacher of the school at Olua. Appointed temporarily.

Mr. Kaiwi of Lihue asked a continuation if his authority to grant marriage licenses. Request granted.

J. H. Godfrey and wife, of Lihue, asked for charge of a school. Filed.

A petition from new settlers for a school house and school back of Wainaku plantation, Hawaii. The board replied, through the Inspector, that it appreciates the situation, but could do little before the next session of the Legislature. If, however, the people would furnish temporary accommodations, the board would supply a teacher.

Mrs. George Otterson tendered her resignation from a position in Kalihua School. Accepted.

Minister Cooper reported having engaged Mr. H. H. Brodie, a man highly recommended, for the position of principal of the school at Hanapepe, to succeed Mr. Pringle. Mr. von Holt said it seemed hard, with the large force on hand, to send out of the country for a teacher. Mr. Townsend explained that it was not an easy matter to get a desirable teacher for Hanapepe. The action of the Minister was approved.

At 3:30 the meeting adjourned. The next meeting will be held at 2:30 next Thursday afternoon.

New School Paper.

C. E. Rosencrans, assistant at Lahainaluna School, returns today to his home. While in the city he made arrangements for the issuance of his new school paper, "Hawaii's Young People." The Department of Education takes 1,000 copies for the public schools of the country, and about 1,000 more will be issued to private subscribers.

The province of the paper will be to place before school children interesting and healthful news stories and reading matter, as a supplementary study. It will have a handsomely illustrated cover, containing a cocoanut palm and children. The list of contents will also appear on the cover. Short stories, poems, etc., will be printed on the inside; also, matters of interest to teachers.

W. J. Coelho Bailed Out.

Early yesterday afternoon Wm. J. Coelho, with his attorney, Charles Creighton, appeared before Judge Wilcox in the District Court. The charge of embezzlement was read to defendant, who reserved his plea until Friday morning. Attorney Creighton made application for bail, and as Judge Wilcox did not consider it within his jurisdiction to set the amount, the matter

was referred to Judge Currier, Judge of Records, who set bail at \$2,000. Soon after, Messrs. J. Sylvester, George Houghtall, Antonio Pese and Daniel Dwight appeared at the police station and turned in the required amount. Coelho was bailed out.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Hawaii will be well represented at the inauguration of President McKinley March 4th. Messrs. Hatch, Hastings and W. O. Smith will be there in official capacity. Senator John A. McCandless is on his way to Pittsburgh and may go to Washington ready and willing to shout for McKinley. Some-where else in the crowd will appear D. B. Smith, the Fort street shoe man also an ardent admirer of the new President.

To Load Sugar Here.

The British ship Samantha will leave today for Honolulu in ballast to load sugar for New York, says the San Francisco Chronicle. The Samantha came here in ballast from Hong Kong, hoping to secure a good charter, but her owners are willing to send her away in ballast to get a charter from the islands to New York, and to get away from this port, where the discarded tonnage at present is 94,325. The American ship William F. Balcock, which has just arrived from New York, will also go to Honolulu in ballast to load sugar for New York.

A Speedy Sailer.

The brig John D. Spreckels arrived from the islands yesterday morning after a trip of 14-15 days. The vessel entered the harbor under sail when a strong wind was blowing and made up the bay with great speed, though only the topsails were set. The Customs boat Hartley, the quarantine boat Governor Perkins and the tug Alert steamed after the brig, but she left them all behind. The tugs had to chase the sailing vessel a long distance before they could catch up with her.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Treat to Seminary Girls.

Madame Breitschuk Marquardt favored the girls of Kawaiaha Seminary with four beautiful selection at the seminary, beginning at 6 p. m. yesterday. All the girls were present and when the lady had finished they sang three or four beautiful Hawaiian selections, finishing with that favorite song "Aloha Oe" which brought forth tears from more than one of those present.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

James Wilder will go to Hilo on the Kinau Friday morning—on business. Harry Wilder will sail by the Kinau this morning on a vacation trip to Hilo.

Wallace R. Farrington and wife returned from a trip to Hilo and the Volcano yesterday.

Wm. Vanatta, who has the contract for building the new Hilo hotel came down on the Kinau yesterday.

Miss Helen Wilder and James Wilder have been officially excused from giving testimony in the Dimond divorce case.

Marshal A. M. and J. F. Brown expected to go to Molokai this morning, but have given up their trip for the present.

During the absence of Minister Smith to the Capital, Minister Cooper will perform the duties of Attorney General.

Dr. George Herbert was called over to Waimanalo yesterday afternoon to amputate the arms of a Chinaman injured during the night.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Board of Health yesterday Henry E. Cooper was elected president, vice William O. Smith, resigned.

Saint Valentine's day Sunday. The usual hits may be expected through the mail. Perhaps the calico ball will furnish some suggestions.

H. B. M. S. Icarus will be here until the 16th, the day of the arrival of the C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, when orders as to where to proceed next will be received.

D. B. Smith has gone to the States. After remaining a short time in San Francisco, he will go to Washington, there to witness the inauguration of William McKinley as President of the United States.

Castle & Cooke are now doing business in their new addition on Bethel street. Ladies in search of the numerous household articles that go to fit up a well-regulated home, will profit by a visit at their store.

Information comes from the Marshall Islands that the German Commissioner has ordered that no work should be done on Sunday throughout

Good Watches

DO NOT ALWAYS COST
A GOOD PRICE.

Astonishing how cheap watches are made today, which will run well, and give satisfaction to the wearer as well as to the dealer.

Our Stronghold

—IS IN—

Our Watches!

PRICES RANGE FROM \$3.00
UP TO \$250.00.

Big range isn't it? But then there are hundreds in between at all kinds of prices. Send for our

Waltham
or Elgin,
IN A DUST-PROOF CASE FOR
\$7.50

Fully guaranteed. Absolutely the best where strength of case is required.

H. F. WICHMAN
HONOLULU.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

—DR.—

PRICES
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,

Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

that group of islands. If traders carry on business on that day, they are to be fined.

Mr. W. W. Chamberlain who for a long time has managed the subscription department of the Hawaiian Gazette Co., has accepted a better position with W. W. Dimond. His place will be taken by Charles Crane, late of the Mutual Telephone Co.

Mrs. Hassinger and her daughter, Miss Juanita, who left by the Australia yesterday, will spend a short time in San Francisco, and then take in the various places in Southern California, remaining for three or four months, or until Mrs. Hassinger recovers her health.

P. G. Camarinos, owner of the California Fruit Company, wishes it understood that he has no connection whatever with his brother, D. G. Camarinos, in the Hawaiian-American Commercial and Vegetable Planting Company, which is to operate vessels between Hilo and the United States.

From everywhere come words of praise for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. "Allow me to congratulate you on the merits of your Remedy. It cured me of chronic bronchitis when the doctor could do nothing for me."—Chas. F. Hemel, Toledo, O. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

LEWIS & CO.

IT'S in the country districts in California, or any other state in fact, where the best home-made cakes are made. The city girls don't have time to learn much more than the two-step, or lawn tennis—their country cousins make the cake.

Layer cake, when the sponge is light and the filling is right, is used by the best of the angels above or on earth. Lately some good housewife has found that whipped Maple Cream makes a delicious between-layer preparation, and a manufacturer has taken it up. We have it in 1-pound tins and can recommend it.

Makakake is the peculiar name for a conglomeration of wheat, oats, corn and rye, for pancakes or muffins. It is peculiar because it is really good.

Another thing we sell is genuine York State Apple Butter, in 2 and 5-pound tins. Standard Crackers, fifty varieties in 2-pound tin boxes; Baked Beans, with or without tomato sauce; Spiced Onions, in quart bottles; Appetit Sils, Lunch Paté, Brabant Sardellens, Clam Bouillon, in bottles or tins; Extra Boneless Ham, in 1-pound tins; New York Sage Cheese; Concentrated Tomatoes, and the best Hams in the world.

Orders from the other Islands promptly executed and shipped.

LEWIS & CO.

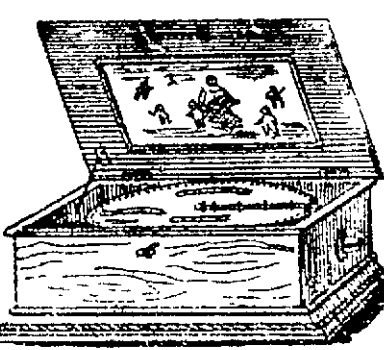
GROCERS. Fort Street, Honolulu.

TO OUR : : : :

Country
Friends.

THIS IS WHAT
You require, in order to
While away the long hours:

Regina Music Box



Muscle for the Parlor,
Music for the Dance,
Any kind of Music.

.....PLAYS OVER 2,000 TUNES.....

Call and examine them or write for
catalogues.

WALL, NICHOLS CO.

Sole Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company
1897

S. S. KINAU,

WILL leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Lahaina, Maui, Molokai, Kilauea, and returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings. Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

| | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Friday | Feb 12 | Friday | July 26 |
| Tuesday | Feb 26 | Tuesday | Aug. 10 |
| Friday | Mar 7 | Friday | Aug. 20 |
| Tuesday | Mar 16 | Tuesday | Aug. 31 |
| Friday | Mar 26 | Friday | Sep. 10 |
| Tuesday | Apr. 6 | Tuesday | Sep. 21 |
| Friday | Apr. 16 | Friday | Oct. 1 |
| Tuesday | Apr. 27 | Tuesday | Oct. 12 |
| Friday | May 7 | Friday | Oct. 22 |
| Tuesday | May 18 | Tuesday | Nov. 2 |
| Friday | May 28 | Friday | Nov. 12 |
| Tuesday | June 8 | Tuesday | Nov. 23 |
| Friday | June 18 | Friday | Dec. 3 |
| Tuesday | June 29 | Tuesday | Dec. 14 |
| Friday | July 9 | Friday | Dec. 23 |
| Tuesday | July 20 | | |

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips made. Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maui, Molokai, Kilauea and returning, arrives at Honolulu the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoons of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

| | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Friday | Feb. 19 | Friday | Aug. 6 |
| Tuesday | Mar. 2 | Tuesday | Aug. 17 |
| Friday | Mar. 12 | Friday | Aug. 27 |
| Tuesday | Mar. 23 | Tuesday | Sep. 7 |
| Friday | Apr. 2 | Friday | Sep. 17 |
| Tuesday | Apr. 13 | Tuesday | Sep. 28 |
| Friday | Apr. 23 | Friday | Oct. 8 |
| Tuesday | May 4 | Tuesday | Oct. 19 |
| Friday | May 14 | Friday | Oct. 29 |
| Tuesday | May 25 | Tuesday | Nov. 9 |
| Friday | June 4 | Friday | Nov. 19 |
| Tuesday | June 15 | Tuesday | Nov. 30 |
| Friday | June 26 | Friday | Dec. 10 |
| Tuesday | July 6 | Tuesday | Dec. 21 |
| Friday | July 16 | Friday | Dec. 31 |
| Tuesday | July 27 | | |

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance. Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMEROON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Maui, Molokai and Kilauea, returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings. Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom. Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk. This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers. Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. L. WRIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.

CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

Steamships will leave for and arrive from San Francisco on the following dates:

Arrive at Honolulu Leave Honolulu for
from S. Francisco San Francisco or
or Vancouver Vancouver.

1897. 1897.

On or about On or about

| | | | |
|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| Monowai | Feb 11 | Mowera | Feb 24 |
| Warrimoo | Feb 16 | Belgie | Feb 26 |
| Peking | Feb 20 | Mariposa | Mar 4 |
| Australia | Feb 22 | Peru | Mar 7 |
| China | Mar 11 | Australia | Mar 10 |
| Alameda | Mar 11 | Rio Janeiro | Mar 23 |
| Mowera | Mar 16 | Warrimoo | Mar 24 |
| Belgie | Mar 20 | Monowai | Apr 1 |
| Australia | Mar 20 | Gaelic | Apr 3 |
| Coptic | Apr 8 | Australia | Apr 7 |
| Mariposa | Apr 8 | Doric | Apr 13 |
| Warrimoo | Apr 16 | Mowera | Apr 24 |
| Rio Janeiro | Apr 17 | Alameda | Apr 28 |
| Australia | Apr 27 | China | |

SEASON OPENED

Sealer Lands at Hilo With Few Skins.

Accident to Mr. Richards—Bids Now Open—Some Society Happenings.

HILO, Hawaii, Feb. 7.—Wm. Vanatta of Hilo has been awarded the contract for building the new hotel and cottages, his bid being the lowest, \$15,465. Other bids were as follows: Lucas Bros. \$16,669; H. F. Bertelman, \$18,774; Herbert Kendall, \$17,045; Wm. Wagner, \$18,300; Geo. Mumby, \$18,787; H. S. Pratt, \$19,750; T. Nott & Co., \$24,320. The large cottage formerly occupied by L. Turner and family is being moved to the rear of the hotel and will be fitted up to be used in connection with the hotel.

The new home for Hilo's public library will be ready for the reception of its books before another two weeks will have elapsed.

The past ten days have been quite lively in social circles, and the visiting ladies from the outer districts have had a right jolly time in town. Dr. E. L. Hutchinson and Attorney F. M. Wakefield were the prime movers of a picnic party on Saturday last, which was one of the most enjoyable affairs of the season.

The Social Club met and held its regular meeting, Thursday evening at the home of Judge E. G. Hitchcock, where a goodly number listened to some pleasing music and guessed charades.

The event of the week was the celebration of the fifth anniversary of the wedding day of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Forrest of Onomea. The affair took place at the Hilo Hotel and was largely attended by friends of the jolly couple, who came from far and near.

On Thursday evening, the 28th ult., the young people of Hilo, at the invitation of Miss Lilioe Hapai tendered Miss Elvira Hapai a splendid surprise party.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Kennedy entertained a few friends at progressive six-handed euchre Thursday evening, in honor of Mrs. Colin McLennan, who was visiting there.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Loebenstein a party of friends were entertained with a delicious Welsh rarebit supper.

A most charming lawn party was enjoyed by the juvenile friends of Master Kenneth Winter at Wainaku last Saturday, the occasion being the seventh anniversary of his natal day.

A most enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Wilson Friday evening by some twelve or fourteen invited guests. After several lively games at euchre, Mrs. L. Turner and Mrs. R. C. Scott were awarded first prizes.

Lovers of music enjoyed a treat last evening at the home of W. W. Goodale at Papaihou. Wilson's wagonette and two private carriages conveyed the guests to Papaihou where a musicale was the order of the evening's pleasure.

Mr. Gamallison and Geo. H. Williams gave a luau at Ahualani Saturday, which called together a large crowd of invited guests. A most sumptuous Hawaiian repast was served and a jolly time was had. The event was given to celebrate the completion of the road under contract of Messrs. Gamallison and Williams. Having completed the work within some weeks of the allotted time they will receive a handsome bonus of \$300.

Miss Mollie Hitchcock leaves for the Coast this Kinau to be gone for about two months. She expects to return with her mother and sister who have been at Clifton Springs, New York for the past ten months.

HACKFELDS WILL MANAGE.

Mr. Wolters Settles Portuguese Mill Affairs.

Wm. Wolters of Hackfeld & Co. returned Tuesday from Hilo, where he has been engaged in straightening out affairs with the Portuguese Sugar Mill Company. Late Monday morning an agreement was reached whereby Hackfeld & Co. will drop its foreclosure proceedings and take the management of the mill for a term of two years, applying the profits during that term to reduce the \$20,000 debt of the mill. J. M. Vivas has been in Hilo nearly a month in the interests of Hackfeld & Co. This agreement practically settles the Portuguese mill troubles, although there is a case now in court to determine the legality of the sale of three shares of stock, which decision will settle the membership of the board of directors.

Missed Their Boat.

Judge A. N. Kepoikal of Wailuku and Sam Nowlein of Lahaina were in anything but a congenial mood when they stepped ashore from the Kinau yesterday afternoon. They came down on the flagship from Maui, calculating to transact a little business and then catch the Claudine, which sailed at 5 o'clock, for home again. But the Kinau was late—so late, in fact, that as she approached the harbor the Claudine passed out on her usual way. Judge Kepoikal takes a practical view of the situation, and will stop over until Friday; Nowlein says he cannot stay so long, but will wait over notwithstanding.

Sad Death at Makaweli.

MAKAWELI, Kauai, Feb. 7. It is with deep regret that we have to report the death of Jean, the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mayer of Alameda, Cal., which occurred on Sunday morning, Feb. 7, at the resi-

dence of Mr. Hugh Morrison, Manager of Makaweli Plantation.

The deceased who was just five years of age had come down from the Coast three months ago with her mother on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, and happening far away from home and from husband and father makes the case a particularly sad one. Malignant sore throat was the cause of death after only one week's illness. Little Jean was a great favorite on the plantation as well as in the district and the greatest sympathy is felt by every one for the sorrowing mother who arrived in Honolulu by the Mikahia to return to the Coast by the Australia, taking her little one's remains with her. Mr. Morrison, has also gone as far as Honolulu with Mrs. Maurer.

Opium Story from Hilo.

The Kinau brought the news of the arrival of the sealing schooner Mermaid at Hilo, and also of suspicious circumstances in connection with her. She arrived Saturday night from Vancouver, from which port she sailed on December 13th. Before daylight she had as many as six boats out at a time, passing to and from obscure points along the beach. One was seen to go into Waiakea river. It is generally believed that considerable opium was landed right under the eyes of the port surveyor.

Sometime after daylight Sunday, Port Surveyor Johnstone boarded her. He was given a list of skins, 20 guns, ammunition and stores aboard. No search was made. The Captain of Mermaid stated that he called for water. From Hilo the schooner will sail for the North.

More Norma Opium.

Marshal Brown received by the Kinau a letter from Maui detailing an expedition to Lanai of Deputy Sheriff Sheldon of Lahaina and Deputy Sheriff King of Makawao in search of a strange schooner, which was reported to be hanging off that island. They went over in a small boat Saturday morning. Nothing was heard of the schooner, but the party picked up along the beach 62 tins of opium from the Norma's cargo, which had been cast up by the sea. This may be a portion of that found by Pilot Macalely while on the Lehua, and which he afterwards lost from his drag.

BUTLER CAPTURED

At Work in Foretop When Officers Arrive.

Jewelry and Money of Missing Men Recovered—Says His Name is Eagan.

Butler, the Australia murderer, for whom all the detectives on the Pacific side of the world have, since November 23, 1896, been on the lookout, is at last safe in the hands of the law. The Swanhilda, with the famous criminal on board, was sighted from Point Lobos off San Francisco bay about 5 o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, February 2nd.

The detectives, who had been stationed at Meigs's wharf for that purpose, responded promptly to the signal from the Merchant's Exchange lookout. Sergeant Bonner of the harbor police, with two of his men and the three Australian detectives, several reporters and custom house officers, promptly set off on the revenue steamer Peary and came up with the Swanhilda about five miles off shore.

The detectives boarded the vessel, one by one, to throw off any suspicions. At the time Butler was aloft, working. Captain Frazer was taken to one side and quietly informed of the business of the shore party. "I know all about it," replied the skipper, as cool as the proverbial cucumber. "On the voyage from Newcastle we were spoken by the British steamer Taupo. Captain McBreath, of that vessel gave me files of papers containing accounts of the murders in Australia, with pictures of Butler. I immediately identified one of my men, 'Captain Lee Weller,' as being the man. My suspicions were confirmed to my mate and we have kept a weather eye on the fellow all the way up."

At the suggestion of Captain Frazer, all the sailors were called aft and aligned. Butler was at once singled out, seized and bound. At first he appeared considerably excited, but soon recovered himself. All his belongings were seized, and the prisoner was hurried to the Central Station, where he was searched. On his person were found private letters of Captain Lee Weller, which he evidently appropriated from the pockets of that man after he had so foully murdered him. Jewelry belonging to Weller and Preston; articles of value taken from Sessa and others of his victims, and considerable money, were found upon him. In his chest was found Weller's license as sailing master and other private articles belonging to the murdered man.

With this evidence the identity of the bloody criminal was established beyond the shadow of a doubt. Detective John Roche arrived in San Francisco on January 25th from London and Washington, with extradition papers in order. Therefore no delay will be experienced in taking the man from American soil, and he will be along on the Monowai next Friday afternoon.

As was to be expected the arrival of Butler at San Francisco created great excitement. All the dailies hurried out extras detailing the arrival of the Swanhilda and the notable capture. Facts were passed at that time, but over and much of the above was gleaned from officers of the Gaelic.

The Gaelic, it will be remembered, left at 1 p. m. of the same day, or about four hours after the murderer was safely behind prison bars. Not until the arrival of the Monowai will the full particulars be at hand. No reference was made to Butler's accomplices, who, it was supposed, had shipped on the Swanhilda from Newcastle.

Honolulu Lady Gone.

By the Gaelic yesterday was received the news of the engagement of Miss Belle Carter of this city to Mr. Austin Parker of Boston, Mass. The lady in question will not return here after marriage but will remain in Boston where she will make her home. The engagement comes as a surprise to her friends in Honolulu but surprises are in order just now so people have nothing at all to say.

Yale Hawaiians.

The fourth annual dinner of the Yale Hawaiian Club to the Hawaiian Collegians of the East took place at Stewart's, New Haven on January 19. Seventeen members and seven guests here present. Alapaki Judd was toast master, and the following gentlemen responded: Palani Wayland, Kauka Waterhouse, Kimo Judd, Erika Knudsen, Aka Wilder, Aika Atherton.

Mrs. August Ahrens, wife of the former manager of Waianae, is the guest of Mrs. Carrie Robinson at her home on the Plains. She will remain there until her house in Hooeae is finished.

THE POWER THAT PULLS DOWN.

I want to present a single idea in the fewest and clearest words at my command. Here goes for a try at it. From the time you are first able to stand on your feet, up to the time you can stand no longer, there is always a power pulling you backward and downward. You resist, and it persists. It wins partial victories over you every day, and finally it lays you by the heels. Now, what is the name of that power? Don't be too quick with your answer. It is the over-confident creature who gets bowled out. Perhaps the reading of these letters may help you.

"In the spring of 1891," says a woman, "my health, previously good, began to fail. I am naturally as energetic as most persons and enjoy being up and doing, but now for some reason I felt low, weak, and tired. I had no relish for food of any kind, and what I ate gave me pain at the chest and a feeling of tightness and oppression around the waist, with shortness of breath.

"After a time the pains went to my shoulders and all over me. The distress after eating was so great that I hesitated before swallowing a mouthful, well knowing what the result would be. I took many medicines, but none of them gave me any ease. As time went on I became weaker and weaker, often leaving my household work for a bit so as to lie down on the couch and rest. And as this debility increased upon me my spells of work got shorter and my spells of rest longer.

"Sometimes feeling a trifle better and then again worse, this was practically my condition month after month. I saw a doctor, but his medicines did me little or no good. He said I was suffering from weakness, and would have to get my strength back gradually. The autumn and winter of 1891-92 slowly passed, and I was about the same, only more thin and feeble. I had almost given up hope of getting really well again.

"In April (1892) I was in our shop one day and heard a customer speak about Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and what remarkable cures of different ailments it had done in the district. 'It may be the right thing for me,' I said, and sent for it that very day. After taking one bottle I could eat better, without any distress or pain to come after it. With the additional food I gained strength, and one week after another, while keeping on with Mother Seigel's Syrup, I found myself able to do more work, and needing less rest between times. I took only the 'Siegel's,' no other medicine. I could stand and walk once more without thinking about it, and was soon in as good health and spirits as ever. You are free to print my letter if you desire. (Signed) Mrs. Emma Cottingham, wife of G. W. Cottingham, Grocer and Ironmonger, Scotter, Lincoln, April 29th, 1895."

"For over four years," says another, "I suffered from constant weakness. My natural strength was gone, and nothing I did or took seemed to bring it back. My food—and I ate but little, having no appetite—did not go to the spot, as we say. I was none the better or stronger for eating it. Indeed, I was the worse; for it caused me great pain and distress in the stomach, chest, sides, and back. I was working in the mill and never quite gave up my employment; but I did my work in the face of pain and weakness. Finally, I was cured by Mother Seigel's Syrup. I heard of it by means of a little book. The Syrup stopped the pain after eating, and soon I was another and a brighter woman. My strength came back, and I can walk, stand, and work with ease. (Signed) Mrs. Elizabeth Jackson, Silk street, Glossop, October 10th, 1895."

Now what was the power that pulled these women down? "Weakness," you say, and they say "weakness." But what is weakness? Is it a disease? No, old age always brings it, and it is always one of the results of disease. Strength, the opposite of weakness, is created only by digested food. Nothing else under the sun will produce it. Lose the ability to digest your food and soon your legs tremble beneath you, your fingers lose their grip, your head its steadiness, and your mind its clearness and courage. The word "weakness" comes from a Saxon word meaning to yield, to fail, to give way. By its wondrous virtue in correcting the machinery of digestion and enabling the system to get "the good" of its daily food by this, I say, Mother Seigel's Syrup used in time, overcomes weakness and restores strength. But mark, you! there is a mystery in this simple explanation, so deep we cannot give the discussion of it for another occasion.

Your Stock

Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US In the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

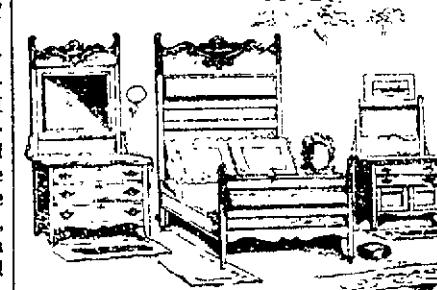
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They are not articles that go together usually, but they are reasonable goods and our prices are away below what people generally pay for such things. Our stock of

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is larger and better than ever, though you cannot see it all on one floor.

Flemish Chairs. and Art Furniture

for parlors and libraries, command notice from everyone.

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Furniture Dealers. KING AND BETHEL STREETS.

Pictures! Pictures! Pictures!

Fancy being able to buy in Honolulu a picture framed handsomely in white and gold moulding, measuring 26x30 inches outside, for

Only \$2.50

It's a fact, and there are others still larger and better for \$3.00, and from that up.

Then there are Wall Pockets for \$1.25 fitted with pictures, glass and all—which are dirt-cheap at that price. Drop in and have a look.

King Bros.' Art Store.

110 HOTEL STREET.

Daily Advertiser, 75 cents a month, delivered by carriers.

It's Different

Now that the cold weather has passed and the thermometer in the ascendant. This warm, sultry weather allows us to bring before the public our

ICE CHESTS.

We had sold out all our stock of Ice Chests, but have just received a new lot ex "Australia," in 4 sizes, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4. These Chests are Charcoal-lined, which lining is better than the "mineral wool," which latter term is merely a catch-word; for it is a well-known fact that ice lasts longer and keeps better in a Charcoal-lined Chest than in any other. In connection we will mention our

ALASKA REFRIGERATORS

Which we keep in 5 sizes, and have lately been reduced in price to meet the requirements of the times. Our handsomely painted, Agate-lined

Water Coolers

Are just the thing for Hotels, Steamers, Restaurants, Offices, etc.; and while we are on the subject of water we wish to draw attention to our

"Gate City" Stone Filters.

Which we consider the best Filter in the market. They are made from Earthenware, but we will have a model of one of them made from glass, on exhibition in our windows in a few days. Interest yourself in watching its workings, as the health of yourself and your family may perhaps be jeopardized by impure water.

Pay attention to your health—your own and your families and "May you all live long and prosper."

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

(Limited) Agents.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne
Original and Only Genuine.
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 15, 1894.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is a liquid medicine which cures PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEAD CHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. It is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

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Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Cough, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

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Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many unscrupulous imitations.

N.B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles 1s., 2s., 3s., 4s., 5s., 6s., 7s., 8s., 9s., 10s., 12s., 15s., 20s., 25s., 30s., 40s., 50s., 60s., 70s., 80s., 90s., 100s., by all chemists.

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Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Primary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from mercury. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

Daily Pacific Commercial Advertiser, 75 cents a month, delivered by carrier.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron works "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfleger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

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Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

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IN THE LATEST STYLES. A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

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A FULL ASSORTMENT. Silestias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Molekins, Meitods, Serge, Kammgarns, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

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A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Rechest & Siller Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc. American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Caustic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages. Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine. Wrap ping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease. Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates. Railroad Steel Sleepers. Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks. Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

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Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores. Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck. Cures Ulcerated Sores, Legs. Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face. Cures Scaly Sores. Cures Cancerous Ulcers. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular Swellings. Clears the Blood from all impure Matter. From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

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From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 12s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

SCHOOL MATTERS

To What Extent Education is Progressing.

Census Tables Which Furnish Valuable Information—The Passing of Hawaiian.

About one in every seven of the entire native Hawaiian population, of full and mixed blood, attended school in 1896. From eight to nine in every hundred of the total population of the Islands were in school the same year. This is a most remarkable showing, in view of the fact that more than a fourth of the population consists of Asiatics, a great majority of whom are adult male laborers on plantations. As for the Hawaiians, it is doubtful if there is a less illiterate people in the world. Hitherto it has been a rare exception to find a native Hawaiian, between early school age and extreme old age, who could not read and write his own language. There is now a change being noted in this respect, but not a retrogression toward illiteracy. It is the result of a process, begun years ago, whereby the English language has been made paramount as the vehicle of national education. Only the other day an official plea was uttered on behalf of instruction in written Hawaiian, it being stated that young natives, while using their mother tongue chiefly in family intercourse, were unable to read and write it with propriety. These young Hawaiians have a facile grasp of written English.

An educational system was early introduced in the civilized government of the Hawaiian Islands, as the outgrowth of schools established by the American missionaries. In the beginning the public schools were taught in the Hawaiian language. With the increase of foreign population schools taught partly or wholly in English were started. About the same time there was a considerable desire on the part of native Hawaiians for an English education. Schools in which English was taught would be started upon the request of a certain number of residents. The Royal School, in Honolulu, was one of the early institutions wherein the two languages were employed. Tuition fees were charged in the public schools until 1888, when, largely at the desire of the natives, common school education was made free by law. In the earlier days English was taught in the large mission schools as a classic. It was in 1876 that it was recognized as the vernacular at Lahainaluna, henceforth in that important institution becoming the dominant medium of instruction. A few straggling country schools taught in Hawaiian survived up till last year, 1896, when the teaching of English was made compulsory in all public schools. This applies to independent schools also, as no child from 6 to 15 years of age, inclusive, is exempt from the clutches of the truant officer, who does not attend some school in which a rudimentary education is conferred through the medium of the English language. With these few facts by way of general information, some more figures on school attendance will be interesting.

At this writing the annual report of the Department of Education, for 1896, is not completed, but the biennial report to the Legislature includes the first part of that year. The following is a comparative table of the pupils, with their nationalities, attending school in the Hawaiian Islands for the years 1890 and 1896:

| Nationality. | 1890. | 1896. |
|---------------------|--------|--------|
| Hawaiian | 5,590 | 5,307 |
| Part Hawaiian | 1,573 | 2,198 |
| American | 253 | 386 |
| British | 139 | 200 |
| German | 106 | 233 |
| Portuguese | 1,613 | 3,188 |
| Norwegian | 56 | 96 |
| French | 1 | 8 |
| Japanese | 28 | 261 |
| Chinese | 262 | 749 |
| South Sea Islanders | 42 | 29 |
| Other Foreigners | 42 | 32 |
| Total | 10,006 | 12,616 |

These figures show that between 11,000 and 12,000 children of Hawaiian and European nationalities—or the races entitled to the electoral franchise under certain property and education restrictions—were being educated in the English language in these Islands last year. That was more than 10 per cent of the entire population of unfranchised nationalities in school. Since these figures were reported, however, there has been an increase of 1,200 in the attendance at all schools in the Islands, or more than 9 1/2 per cent. This statement is made upon official information. It exhibits a marvelous degree of progress at this moment in the work of national education in the Hawaiian Islands.

The large school attendance of what have been designated the enfranchised nationalities augurs well for the whole-some growth of an intelligent body politic. At the same time, there seems to be no small significance in the immense increase of Chinese and Japanese pupils in our schools. Some may deplore this part of the exhibit, but they who do must be of narrow mind. While it does not imply insensate race prejudice to regard with serious apprehension the continued large influx of Asiatics, yet, while we know that a large proportion of those now here will stay with us, it is against sound policy to oppose anything that will raise the grade of their intelligence. The more near an Asiatic is brought to Western ways, the less dangerous a competitor will he be in labor or business. Civilization breeds wants, and wants make the cheap man dear. Anyway, the remarkably growing thirst of Asiatics here for an English education speaks volumes for the potency of Hawaiian civilizing influences. The fact that our educational system is broad

enough to accommodate all comers is some glory in itself for this little country. It is doubtful if the public schools of the United States, even, though their praise is in all ends of the earth, are doing more effective work today than the schools of Hawaii, private as well as public, in refuting out the pure gold of humanity from the crudest of raw materials.

The Hawaiian public school system is essentially American. It employs American text books almost exclusively, which, of course, include for the higher grades the cream of English classics, the only exceptions being Hawaiian geography and history. More than one-third of the teachers in all schools, public and independent, are American. It is no slight testimony to the efficiency of the system that Hawaiian and part Hawaiian teachers come next in number to American. They are but a little under one-third of the total teaching staff. This is a happy result of the policy of training teachers at home, as these are acquainted from the first with the peculiar difficulties of conducting a school of mixed races. Within the past few years there has been established a normal school with a practice school attached, from which a constant supply of scientifically trained teachers is assured which, it is hoped, will soon overtake the demand. An admirable feature of the system is the virtually permanent tenure of the teacher's office. Teachers are employed during the year. Schools are in session, even in the remote country districts, for forty weeks of each year. Teachers once employed remain in the force till they resign or are removed for cause. Removals are rare. Within a few years past a splendid esprit de corps has developed among the teachers. They have formed associations in the different islands for mutual improvement in the profession, and hold a national summer school with the same object each year in Honolulu.

By an Act of last Legislature the school system has been raised in executive control from the rank of a bureau to that of a department of the Government. The Minister of Foreign Affairs is also Minister of Education and the president ex officio of a board of six commissioners, of whom three may be and at present are ladies.

Systematic inspection is maintained through an Inspector General and one Deputy; the present incumbents having had long experience in the teaching service of the islands. The Constitution of the Republic of Hawaii prohibits any aid from the public treasury to sectarian schools—another point of contact with the American school system. Formerly it was a regular practice of succeeding Legislatures to pass grants of money to schools under the control of different religious denominations. There are several fine institutions, under both Protestant and Catholic direction, established in the group. Instead of becoming weaker from the withdrawal of public aid, the independent schools will be shown in the forthcoming report to have an increase of attendance proportionate to that of the Government schools. Another thing to be mentioned, before closing this review of the educational system, is that manual training has been introduced wherever practicable. On the whole, Hawaii may be proud of her school system. It will be not the least valuable part of the estate that she brings into the coming union with fair Columbia.

WANTS PIGEONS.

Joseph Marsden in Favor of a Stock Company.

Joseph Marsden, Commissioner of Agriculture, has been spoken to by several gentlemen on the subject of organizing a stock company for the purpose of breeding carrier pigeons and establishing inter-island routes. In speaking of the matter yesterday, Mr. Marsden said:

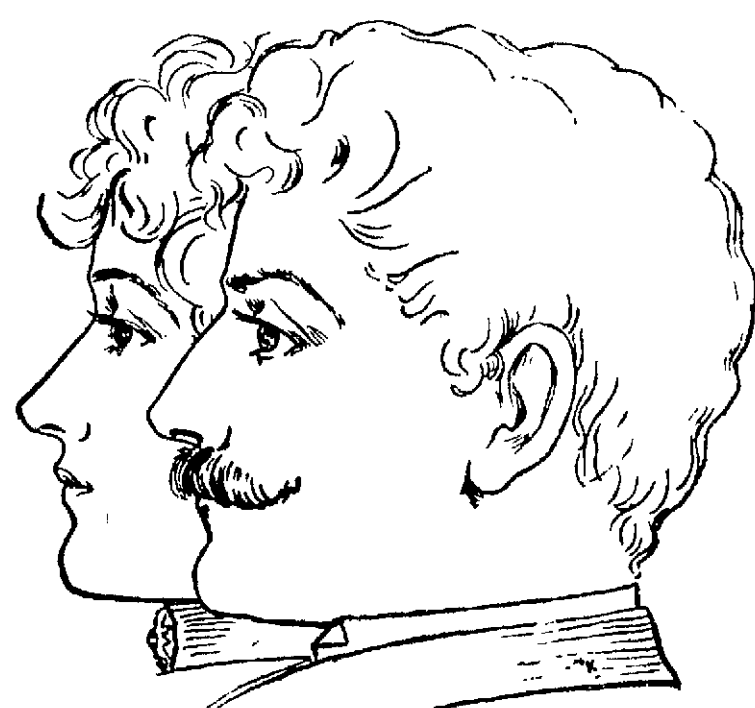
"The thing is feasible, and I believe would be profitable in a short time; birds are cheap enough in California, and I have no doubt we can get pedigree birds there for \$5 a pair. The more birds we get the sooner we will have returns from the investment. It occurs to me that during the sugar season, and especially in rough weather, it would be a very good thing if the shipping men here could learn the condition of affairs on the other islands, and when a sugar steamer was apt to leave those ports for Honolulu. Those are the men who should give the scheme financial backing and make the organization a sure thing.

"W. N. Armstrong and John Ena have talked over the matter, and the latter is enthusiastic on the subject. He is willing to have the birds flown from the I. I. S. N. Co.'s steamers during their training. Mr. Ena does not consider it necessary to have a service between Kauai and Honolulu, but I do. What we want is an inter-island connection by cable or some other means of rapid communication. As the cable is in embryo, I think the best plan is to take the pigeons, and even if the cable should be built very soon, it would not materially affect us. I do not have time to call on the shipping men, though I would be glad to know what their opinion is on this subject."

FROM THE CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT.

Fernandina, Fla., Feb. 28, 1896.
Mr. J. George Suhrer, Druggist, City.
Dear George:—Please send a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I would not feel easy if I knew there was none of this valuable Remedy in the house. I have given it a fair test and consider it one of the very best remedies for croup that I have ever found. One dose has always been sufficient, although I use it freely. Any cold my children contract yields very readily to this medicine. I can conscientiously recommend it for croup and colds in children. Yours respectfully,
GEO. E. WOLFF.

Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co, Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.



Beauty and Purity Found in Cuticura

CUTICURA realizes the greatest of human blessings, a skin without Blemish and a Body nourished with Pure Blood.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT for every form of Skin, Scalp, and Blood Disease, with loss of Hair.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & Sons, 1, King Edward St., London. POTTER DUGG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

MERIT WINS

That is why MALT NUTRINE has taken the lead of all other preparations containing the curative properties of Malt.

A few reasons why Malt Nutrine is superior to other extracts is:

1. That it contains almost 15 per cent of Pure Malt Extract, with less than 2 per cent of Alcohol.
2. It can be given to children with perfect safety.
3. It is not an excitant stimulant. The benefits to be derived by Nursing Mothers during the period of lactation cannot be overestimated.

All persons requiring a Tonic and Fat Producer should not fail to give Malt Nutrine a trial.

People of every walk of life, from the laborer to those in the highest ranks of nobility, will find beneficial results from taking Malt Nutrine.

The feeling of exhaustion, brought on by the prevailing south wind, can be overcome by this valuable preparation.

The demand for Malt Nutrine has increased so greatly that we have been enabled to purchase large quantities, thereby reducing the price to within the reach of all.

Single Bottles, 35 cents.

Per Dozen, \$3.50.

We are giving away with every purchase of Malt Nutrine an elegant Nickel-Plated Cork-screw and Match Box, worth at least twice the figure asked for the article.

Don't fail to avail yourself of this opportunity to receive much for little.

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Cures while you Sleep
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Colds.
Cresolene when vaporized in the sick room will give immediate relief. Its curative powers are wonderful, at the same time preventing the spread of contagious diseases by acting as a powerful disinfectant, harmless to the youngest child. Sold by druggists. Valuable booklet free.
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Over 1,000,000 boxes sold. 300,000 cures prove its power to destroy the habit of tobacco in any form. No-to-bac is the greatest nerve-restoring, blood-purifying, and health-giving remedy ever devised to make the weak become strong, and the nervous become sane. Try a box. You will be surprised. We expect you to believe what was said, and only get cured by druggists everywhere. Send for our booklet, "Don't Smoke—It's Your Life Away," written guaranteed to free you. Address THE STEERING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

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OUR LATEST IMPORTATIONS IN CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

Surreys Phaetons Carts . . . Etc Express Wagons

In Express Wagons, we have the largest stock and variety that have ever been offered in this Market, and at prices that will surprise you. Call and have a look at our ware-rooms on Queen street.

C. BREWER & Co., Ltd.

Mount Tompkins Military Academy.

San Rafael, California.

A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Thorough instruction in all English Branches, Classics, Science. Fifteen Teachers, Regular Army Officer Detailed by War Department, Accredited by State University. Special Attention Given to the MORAL and PHYSICAL Training of the Boys. For Information and Testimonials, Address
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Hardware and Commission Merchants.

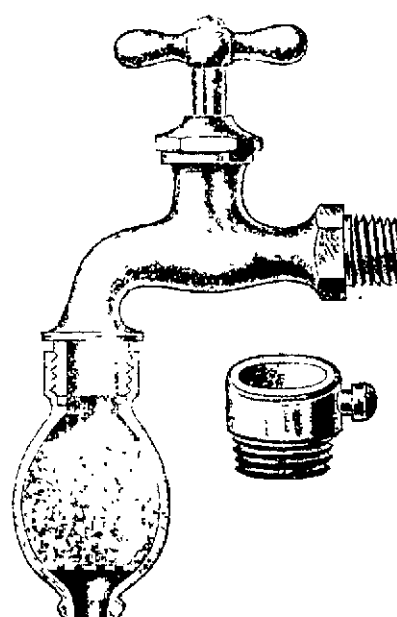
Plantation Supplies, Household Supplies.

IF YOU WANT

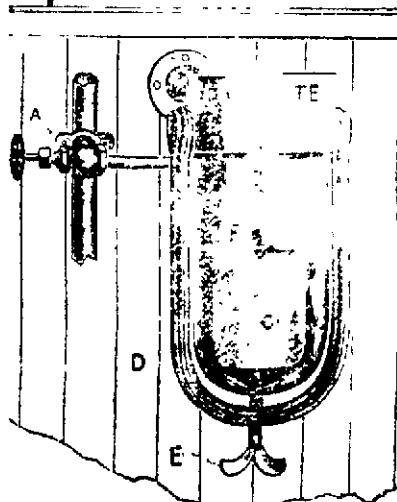
PURE DRINKING WATER

USE THE

Eclipse Pressure Water Filter



Small, compact, and easily applied to any pipe in the house. By this system, the water when drawn passes



DIRECTLY THROUGH THE STONE, ensuring a purer supply than when it has to lie exposed to the air after filtering as is customary.

A VISIT TO OUR NEW

HOUSEHOLD SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

Next door on Bethel St. will pay ladies who are looking for any of the numerous articles of every day household use.

Honolulu Coffee Mills

Having established a modern plant for hulling, polishing and assorting coffee, we are prepared to buy and clean coffee in the parchment.

Moderate charge made for cleaning coffee.

Apply to **H. HACKFELD & CO.**
4481-3m 1820-3m

C. HUSTACE.

Wholesale and Retail Grocer

212 KING ST. TEL. 119

Family, Plantation and Ship's Stores Supplied on Short Notice.

New goods by every steamer from the other Islands is thrifly executed.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000
Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 8,830,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000
Total reichsmarks 43,830,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.
H. HACKFELD & CO.

J. S. WALKER,

General Agent the Hawaiian Islands.

Royal Insurance Company.

Alliance Assurance Company, Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELMA OF MADDEBURG INSURANCE COMPANY.

Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada.

Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR
FIRE, LIFE and MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, \$3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.,
Of Liverpool for MARINE.
Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

NORTH BRITISH MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

Total Funds at 31st December, 1896, £12,433,131.

1. Authorized Capital, £3,000,000
2. Subscribed, 2,750,000
3. Paid up Capital, 657,500
4. Fire Funds, 2,601,016
5. Life and Annuity Funds, 9,144,614
Total, £12,433,131

The accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands

Hamburg-Bremer Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of **F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.**

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Bremen.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd., Life and Fire Insurance Ag'ts.

AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF Boston.

Etna Fire Insurance Company

Of Hartford.

ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, February 9.

O. & O. S. S. Gaelic, Finch, from San Francisco.
 Smt. Mikahala, Thompson, from Maikawai.
 Smt. Kinau, Clarke, from Maui and Hawaii ports.

Wednesday, February 10.

Smt. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Oahu ports.
 Smt. Kaala, Moshier, from Kahuku.
 Thursday, February 11.

Smt. Iwaki, Gregory, from Hamakua.

DEPARTURES.

Tuesday, February 9.

Smt. Mauna Loa, Sinerson, for Lahaina, Maui, Kona and Kau.
 Smt. Kilauea Hou, Freeman, for Hawaii ports.
 Smt. Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports.

Smt. W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Kauai ports.
 Smt. Noeau, Pederson, for Lahaina, Kukuhaele and Honokaa.

O. & O. S. S. Gaelic, Finch, for Yokohama and Hong Kong.

Wednesday, February 10.

Smt. Mikahala, Thompson, for Kauai ports.
 Smt. Likelike, Nye, for Hawaii ports.
 Smt. Kauai, Bruhn, for Kauai ports.

O. S. S. Australia, Houdette, for San Francisco.

Thursday, February 11.

Smt. James Makee, Tullett, for Kapaa.
 Smt. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Maikawai.

Smt. Kaala, Moshier, for Kahuku.
 Smt. Ka Moi, for Hamakua.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

From Kauai, per Mikahala, Feb. 9.—H. Morrison and servant, Mrs. Maurer and 3 deck.

From San Francisco, per O. & O. S. S. Gaelic, Feb. 9.—George P. Lord and wife, Mrs. E. L. Cleveland and Miss Mamie Cleveland.

From Maui and Hawaii, per Kinau, Feb. 9.—W. R. Farrington and wife, Mrs. McCombe, G. S. Hammond, Geo. A. Martin, Miss M. Hitchcock, W. Wolters, A. Hashagen, J. M. Vivas, K. Kumabara, T. Wilson, L. Rich, Wm. Vanatta, C. D. Pringle, Sam Nowlein, Mrs. Faust and child, Mrs. Zeslinski and daughter, Mrs. Machado, A. W. Dunn, C. T. Day, Mrs. T. May, Loo Joe, A. Kalawala, Tom Uulouk, Jas. Berry, J. Cunningham, B. Hilarion, Father Mathias, L. Aseu, H. W. Mist, P. T. Phillips, H. H. Renton, Mrs. S. W. Ostrom, Mrs. H. L. Carter, C. E. Rosecrans, Mrs. Abbott, T. G. Ruding and wife, Tom Gay, Miss Keiki, A. N. Kopolak, and 73 deck passengers.

From Keawenui, per Ke Au Hou, Feb. 10.—A. W. Seabury.

Departures.

For Maui and Hawaii, per Mauna Loa, Feb. 9.—Lahaina: H. P. Baldwin, Thomas Lishman, Capt. L. Ahlborn and wife, Mrs. H. Birkmyre, J. J. Newcombe and wife, Miss Nellie Koli. Maikawai: Max Eckardt and son, Mrs. Kalamia. Kona: Mary Halilehua, W. Berlowitz, J. D. Paris, W. J. Kane, J. Freis, Mrs. C. L. Hopkins, Miss Mary Hopkins, Miss Lola Bush, John Maguire, J. Cooper, Mrs. Abhat. Kauai: E. A. Jones, Herbert Austin, Walter Austin, Yuen Chong, Mrs. Anna Kaulukou, Master Kaulukou and 48 deck.

For Kauai, per W. G. Hall, Feb. 9.—Mrs. H. Isenberg, Otto Isenberg, Mrs. C. B. Wells, F. Deinert, wife and children, Misses H. and Emma Deinert, A. V. Peters, J. Freas, H. Wilgeroth, W. H. Johnson, Mr. Brash, J. H. Cone, S. Komatsu, W. Zoller and 36 on deck.

For Mahukona, per Kilauea Hou, Feb. 9.—James Wright.

For China and Japan, per O. & O. S. S. Gaelic, Feb. 9.—Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Gibbons, Mrs. Selfridge, Mrs. Scott and Mr. Johnson.

For Maui, per Claudine, Feb. 9.—Kahului—Mrs. H. Bailey, Mrs. Robert Lewers, Mrs. W. R. Sims, Mrs. W. H. Charlock, Mrs. Dr. R. P. Meyers, Young Nap. Hana—F. Wittrock, J. Grunwald, Mrs. Akana, Julia Akana and Emma Akana.

For San Francisco, per Oceanic S. S. Australia, Feb. 10.—E. R. Adams, A. H. Bachelier, Mrs. Carter, Mrs. H. Dana, Miss J. A. L. Dole, S. M. Dodge, Mrs. W. Easle, L. A. Elliott and wife, Mrs. Fredericks, M. Green, Mrs. Gillig, Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins, Mrs. J. A. Hassinger, Miss J. L. Laine, J. L. Huston, J. Hoover, Mrs. L. I. Laine, J. F. Maunua, Mrs. Marquardt, A. J. McCulloch, F. Manty, A. J. Moore, W. C. Peacock, Miss Riordan, Miss Grace Richards, Hon. W. O. Smith and wife, D. B. Smith, J. M. Sampler, E. P. Sullivan, Harry Weber, Mrs. C. B. Zahriske and child.

For Kauai, per Mikahala, Feb. 10.—H. Morrison, Miss Juliette King, Mrs. Ah Loy and three on deck.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

United States Branch Hydrographic Office, Merchants' Exchange.

San Francisco, Cal.

Captains of vessels touching at any of the ports of the Hawaiian Islands, by communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, will be furnished with the Monthly Pilot Charts of the North Pacific, and with the latest information regarding the dangers of navigation in the regions which they frequent.

Nautical inquiries will be investigated and answered.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publications of the Pilot Charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES, Lieutenant, U. S. Navy, in Charge.

BY AUTHORITY.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

HONOLULU, H. I., Feb. 10, 1897.

At a meeting of the Board held this day, Henry E. Cooper, Esq., was elected President of the Board of Health, vice William O. Smith, Esq., resigned.

CHARLES WILCOX,

Secretary Board of Health, 4530-31 1837-3t

NOTICE

MAX MATTON, ESQ., has this day been appointed Pound Master for the Government Pound at Huelo. District of Makawao, Island of Maui, vice D. M. Kalama, Esq., resigned.

J. A. KING,

Minister of the Interior, Interior Office, February 9, 1897. 1837-3t

LEASE OF PUBLIC LAND.

On Saturday, March 6th, at 12 o'clock noon, at front entrance of Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold the lease of a lot of land at Pounahua, Waialeale, Ewa, having a frontage of 75 feet on Government road, and depth of 100 feet makai from same.

Term of Lease: 15 years. Upset Rental: \$50.00 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

J. F. BROWN,

Agent Public Lands, 1836-td

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Lot No. 37, Map 6 of the Old Homestead Series in Kalihi, N. Kona, Hawaii, is added to the lots open for application as Right of Purchase Leases or Cash Preholds. Said lot may be applied for on or after 9 a. m., February 15th, 1897, at the office of J. Kaelemakule, Kalihi, N. Kona.

J. F. BROWN,

Agent of Public Lands, 1836-td

CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate. In the matter of the estate of George Bleknell, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the executors of the will of said deceased, wherein they ask that their accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in their hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging them from all further responsibility as such executors.

It is ordered, that Friday, the 19th day of March, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Honolulu, February 11, 1897. By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk. 1837-F3t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT of the Hawaiian Islands. In the matter of the Estate of George P. Trousseau.

On reading and filing the petition of Bruce Cartwright and Hugh McIntyre, Executors, praying for an order of sale of certain real estate belonging to said Estate situate at Kapahulu, Honolulu, and setting forth certain legal reasons why such real estate should be sold.

It is hereby ordered, that the heirs and next of kin of the said deceased and all persons interested in the said estate, appear before this Court on Monday, the 8th day of March, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court Room of this Court, in Honolulu, then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted for the sale of such estate.

Dated Honolulu H. I., Feb. 10, 1897. By the Court, GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk. 1837-F3t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. B. Shimizu, Plaintiff, vs. H. Hamanaka, Defendant. Assumpsit.

The Republic of Hawaii, to the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands or His Deputy, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon H. Hamanaka, defendant, to appear in said Court on or before the 15th day of March, 1897, to be and appear before the said Circuit

Court at the February Term thereof to be held at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, on Monday, the 1st day of February, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. to show cause why the claim of B. Shimizu, plaintiff, should not be awarded to him pursuant to the tenor of his annexed petition.

And have you then and there this Writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness: Hon. A. W. Carter, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit at Honolulu, Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, this 10th day of November, 1896. GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk. 1812-3m

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed dated the 24th day of September, 1895, made by M. S. Levy, Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to Theo. H. Davies & Co., Limited, of said Honolulu, recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, in Liber 157, on pages 144, 145 and 146, the aforesaid mortgagee intends to foreclose the said mortgage for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit: the non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the stock in trade, fixtures, store utensils and fittings in said mortgage deed contained and described will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, situate on Queen Street, in said Honolulu, on Wednesday, the 10th day of March, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day.

The property contained and described in said mortgage consists of Dress Goods, Sheetings, Blankets, Cottons, Laces, Hose, Ribbons and a General Assortment of Dry Goods. Store fittings and fixtures, showcases, desk, &c.

Being all the goods, wares and merchandise pertaining to the business lately carried on by the said M. S. Levy in Honolulu.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD., Mortgagee.

Terms: Cash. For further particulars apply to Thurston & Stanley. 1836-td

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage dated the 5th day of October, 1894, made by Sing Mai (alias Lai Sin Mac) of Honolulu, Island of Oahu to John Hind of the district of Kohala, Island of Hawaii, recorded in the Register Office, Oahu in Liber 151, pages 211, 212, 213, the said John Hind, mortgagee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit: the non-payment of the principal and interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage contained and described will be sold at public auction at the auction room of W. S. Luce, on Queen St. in said Honolulu, on Monday, the 5th day of March, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon.

The property covered by said mortgage is thus described:

All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in Kalihiwai, Hanalei, Island of Kauai, Hawaiian Islands, described in Royal Patent No. 7431, Land Commission Award No. 9285 to Beki Kekaululu. Terms Cash U. S. Gold Coin. Deeds at the expense of purchaser.

JOHN HIND, Mortgagee.

Dated Honolulu, Feb. 5, 1897. For further particulars, apply to J. ALFRED MAGOON, Attorney for Mortgagee. 1836-4w

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage dated the 10th day of September, 1894, made by S. W. Mahelona and Emela Mahelona, his wife of Kalihi-kai, Oahu, to John Hind of Kohala, Island of Hawaii, recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 151, pages 49, 50, 51, the said John Hind, mortgagee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit: the non-payment of the principal and interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage contained and described will be sold at public auction at the auction room of James F. Morgan, on Queen street, in Honolulu, on Tuesday, the 9th day of March, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon.

The property covered by said mortgage is thus described:

All those several pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the district of Kona, Island of Oahu, bounded and described in Royal Patent No. 732 to Kehlulu, also in Royal Patent No. 1506 to Nawai.

Terms Cash in U. S. Gold Coin. Deeds at the expense of purchaser.

JOHN HIND, Mortgagee.

Dated Honolulu, Feb. 5, 1897. For further particulars, apply to J. ALFRED MAGOON, Attorney for Mortgagee. 1836-4w

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Kilauea Hou, Oahu, to William R. Castle of said Honolulu, dated September 4, 1890, recorded in Liber 126, page 241, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken to-wit:

Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 13th day of February, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle, Trustee, Mortgagee. 1830-4w

the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 1st day of February, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle, Trustee, Mortgagee. 1830-4w

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